A-22

TO BE POSTPONED CONVENTION NOT

Affend to Delay Constitutional Revision Abandoned Because of Firm Stand by Governor

tutional convention has been abandoned because of the opposition of ne will veto any measure providing for a referendum to the people at the May election,

taken, the possibility of deiay is very remote. The suggestion to put off the convention because of the war with Germany was indorsed by representa-In consequence of the stand he has cives of both the radical and conservative wings. It was felt that the war would detract public interest from the important changes in the constitution which the convention would

BOTH SIDES ACTIVE

It is altogether unlikely that once the convention assembles the delegates will

vote for postponement.

Both sides are making an active camsaign through the State, with the in-

BY ROBERT L. NORTON
After a canvass of the State the union
The attempt to postpone the constite for a progressive convention has been abanthere is a safe majority for the integral

Governor McCall. The Governor has very satisfactory to the proponents of served notice on the advocates of ing for that organization yesterday. time to give out any figures, we feel assured that there will be a decisive majority in the convention favoring the "The results of the primaries are itiative.

who favor the initiative and referen-dum for the postponement of the con-vention. On the contrary, the conserva-tive forces, knowing that the initiative effort to postpone the convention, but failed because of the firm stand taken is sure to come, made a last desperate "There was no demand from those by Governor McCall." initiative.

Analyzes Vote

The committee on publicity, opposing the initiative, issued a statement yes-terday containing a very interesting analysis of the vote at the primaries, and intended to show that there was ho

widespread demand for the change.
The committee claimed that while John W. Cummings of Fall River appears on the initiative and referendum slate, as a matter of fact he is strongly

ravor the initiative and referendum, but announced their desire to go to the convention unpleaged, only eight falled of nomination, while of the 38 candidates pleaged to the initiative and referendum, 12 failed of nomination.
"Nine of the 16 candidates receiving

the highest number of votes do not favor the initiative and referendum.

endum received an average of 55,911 votes each, while the 16 initiative and referendum candidates nominated re-"The 16 successful candidates who de-"The average vote of the conservative clined to favor the initiative and referceived an average of only 51,011 votes.

candidates who falled of nomination was nearly 200 higher than the average of the radical candidates.

Johnson Defeated

"Aside from the fact that Charles Francis Adams of Concord, who headed tude of the people on the initiative and that its leading exponent, Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard, failed the conservative slate, led the entire list of candidates in the voting, the of candidates in the voting, the referendum question is found in the fact most significant indication of the attinomination.

referendum for years, and was advertised by the radicals before the primaries as "an authority" on that queswhose nomination no organized campaign was conducted, and 53,749 fewer than the leading candidate, Mr. "Professor Johnson has written and didate on the conservative side, for tion. Yet he polled but 29,668 votes, or nearly 2000 fewer than the lowest canspoken in favor of the initiative

and congressional districts candidates stand on the main issue, and for the most part it will be a case of blind voting. But there is an opportunity of-fered to the voters of the State to indi-cate clearly their feeling on the initi-ative and referendum in the vote for naturally centre around the two at-large slates. It will be a practical im-possibility for either side to indicate to the voters how all the representative The interest in the campaign will the candidates for delegates-at-large

Will Influence Convention

The vote which is accorded the respective slates will undoubtedly have considerable influence on the attitude to be taken by the convention on this

slate, as a matter of fact he is strongly proposed change.

The voters who are against the initiThe analysis made by the committee after and referendum should mark their
on publicity says:

"Of the 24 candidates who did not Francis Adams of Concord, Albert Ab-

sey of Cambridge, Charles J. Barton of Meirose, John L. Bates of Brookline William H. Broeks of Holyoke, Charles W. Charles W. Clifford of New Bedford, Louis A. Coolfidge of Milton, John W. Cummings of Fall River, Edwir U. Curtis of Boston, Frank E. Dunbar of Lowell, Samuel Jr., of Everett, Abbot Lawrence Lowell of Cambridge, Nathan Matthews of Boston and Moorfield Storey of Lincoln.

Initiative Slate

Matthew Hale of Boston, George 7.
Coleman of Boston, Joseph Walker of Coleman of Boston, Joseph Walker of Coleman of Brookline, James T. Morlatty of Boston, Charles B. Strecker of Boston, George H. Wrenn of Springfield, Walter A. The voters who are in favor of the dum by the convention should mark their crosses against these names: David adoption of the initiative and referen-I. Walsh of Fitchburg, Joseph C. Pelletler of Boston, Sherman L. Whipple of Brookline, Josiah Quincy of Boston, deld. Ex-Governor Foss also favors the initiative, but the chief object of his candidacy is to make a fight for Buie of Boston, Arthur D. Hill of Boston and Daniel R. Donovan of Spring-State prohibition.

Want Sheriff's Job

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Governor McCall to name a Republican as sheriff of Suffolk county, despite the fact that the county is overwhelmingly Democratic. Should the could be elected in the fall. Unless Mr. McCall should change his mind, however, he will name a Democrat on the ground that it is only just to do 8, considering the political complexion chances are extremely slim that he Governor name a Republican

to date the Governor has not made up his mind on Sheriff Quinn's successor. He states that he will not make up his mind until Monday. Martin Lomasney has always exerted a powerful influence in the sheriff's office, but under the sheriff's office, but under the little to say. Ex-Mayor Daniel Whellon, who is deputy sheriff and a lieutenant of Lomasney, will in any event is be a candidate in the fall, so it is of the county.

The big patronage which goes with the office of sheriff has naturally attracted a large field of candidates, but

AMERICAN APRIL -15-1917

STATE STAR CAMPAIGN TO SAVE FOOD

"Planting Line Supports Firing Line," Is Rallying Cry of the Massachusetts Farmer-Soldiers

Safety Committee Urges Every Person in State to Do His Bit to Feed Citizens in Present Crisis

The greatest food conservation campaign in the history of America Is in full swing in Massachusetts, directed by the Public Safety Committee and hundreds of skilled men.

Massachusetts must double its food production. All waste must be eliminated. Prices must be kept down and food supplies must be equally distributed. It is imperative that problems affecting each of these four big issues are solved if the country is to escape the possibility of an actual food shortage before another year passes.

Residents of the State are not yet fully aware of the necessity to aid in this great campaign and many of them probably will not realize the danger until the government is compelled to take drastic steps toward a control of every ounce of food in the United States.

The Public Safety Committee is calling every patriot in Massachusetts to the colors, A recruiting campaign to enlist men willing to do farm work as a national service will be started this Spring.

ADOPT NEW SLOGAN.

"The Planting Line Supports the Firing Line!" is the slogan that will be sounded throughout Massachusetts in an effort to have every available inch of land within the State borders utilized.

Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts College of Agri-culture at Amherst, is chairman of the sub-committee on food produc-ion. This is the tion and conservation. organization that is leading the fight for bigger and better crops. These are its aims:

- -Double the production of food stuffs within the State.
- -Keep the prices at a reasonable
- 3-Eliminate all food waste.

-Arrange for an equal distribution of all food stuffs.

The preliminary plan to insure the success of these projects is being conlucted on a vast scale, and men, womon and children are being asked to child may show his parmottem by shilst in the humble army that will taking part in this work. Here are be the most powerful arm of defence the necessary thos: at the government's command if the country becomes involved in a long THREE TOOLS NEEDED. drawn out war,

Not only farmers but bankers, manhousewives workmen. ufacturers. boys and girls have been asked to aid in the big drive for greater prepared-ness. Members of the committee say that everyone may help. Here is the service that you are asked to give:

ALL ASKED TO HELP.

The Farmer-Plant more. Raise two grains of wheat where one grew last year.

The Banker-Loan money without charge or at a low rate of interest to farmers who wish to buy seed.

The Manufacturer-Release all the men you can this Summer so that they may work on the farms. Donate tools or land to the community.

The City Dweller-Cultivate your back yard or land given by the Public Safety Committee in your town or city. 6 2

Housewife - Eliminate all The waste. Practice strict economy.

Boys and Girls-Join planting clubs Urge and raise vegetables.

parents to have a vegetable garden.
The Capitalist—Give money to your local Public Safety Committee to be used in purchasing seeds and tools for those who are unable to obtain

NEED BIG CROPS.

Members of the committee declare that thousands of residents of the State realize the urgent necessity of raising record-breaking crops in Massachusetts this year, not only to insure an adequate home supply but to aid in feeding the allies.

When the committee investigated the resources of the State it discovered that Massachusetts is not selfsupporting. Farming has been a los-ing game and now the State imports seventy-five per cent. of the food-stuffs consumed. More than eighty-six per cent, of the milk used in Boscomes from points outside of Boston.

The decline of the farming industry is regarded as extremely serious. In times of war or food shortage, it is pointed out, other States would serve their supply and the people of Massachusett, might face famine.

The biggest problem that will have to be solved, all members of the Food Committee admit, before the food conservation campaign can succeed, is that relating to farm labor.

HEROES AMONG FARMERS.

"It is certainly more heroic to wear a uniform and to march away to die if necessary," declared J. B. Willard, secretary of the committee, "but it will take a lot of real heroism to stay on the farm and do the drudg-

"The men and women on the plantline may be unsung, but their service is as great and as necessary

as that of the men on the firing line.
"Many factories will release men to
us this Summer so that they may
work on the farms. Other corporations have taken large tracts of land and after plowing and preparing it for seeding have turned it over to

their employes.
"This campaign is an intelligent plan to utilize every foot of land in the State. Sub-committees are being formed in every city and town in he State and anyone who wants seed, help or information may go directly to this sub-committee.'

Great stress is being placed on the plan to develop backyard vegetable gardens. Any householder or school

-A stout spade.

-A hoe, three inches across the blade and two and, a half inches wide.

3-A twelve or fourteen-inch

WAY - 7 - 1917 -

Although designated for provost guard duty in Boston, H Company of the Ninth Regiment, Captain John H. Dunn of Dorchester, has not yet started policing the city streets in a military capacity.

It will first be necessary for the military authorities to arrange for the service with the municipal authorities. This is to be done at once. The provost guard was ordered by Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the new Department of the Northeast, and Colonel Edward L. Logan of the Ninth selected Captain Dunn's company, which won the highest rating in the regiment at El Paso.

The soldiers become military policemen. They are armed with automatics and clubs similar to the long nightsticks carried by the New York police, with blue tassels on the handle. They wear on their left arm felt bands labeled in blue letters "M. P." They enjoy sterm authority with soldiers and civilians when martial law prevails.

As Boston is not under martial law. the 100 men in Captain Dunn's command will aid the Boston police in keeping order among the hundreds of soldiers and sailors now in Boston. The provost company will be attached to General Edwards' headquarters. Assignment of a whole company for provost duty is taken to indicate the early mobilization of the remaining National Guard units in Massachu-setts, with a consequent increase in the uniformed population of the city.

ATTEMPTED TO BRIBE SCHWAB

Germany Offered Steel King \$100,-000,000 to Stop Making Munitions for Allies, Says Curley

Mayor Curley created a sensation last night at a patriotic meeting at the Roxbury High School when he declared that Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, had told him a short time ago that an emissary of the German government had offered him \$100,000,000 if he would stop making munitions and ships for the entente allies.

The Mayor said the statement was made about two weeks ago at a launching of an Argentine transport at the Fore River Ship Yards, and that Schwab had told him the offer was made two days before this country declared a state of war on Ger-

TURNED IT DOWN

"And this great big American, who stood for the great principles of this republic, refused," said the Mayor amid wild applause.

The meeting was held in conjunction with the Massachusetts Public Safety campaign, which is being conducted throughout the State, and representatives of the marine corps, the army and the Red Cross delivered addresses together with the Mayor. The Mayor further stirred his audience when he told an incident that happened in his

office last pock.

"One of the finest types of American manhood I have ever seen came into the Mayor's office," he sald. "He wanted to know if I would give him a letter of introduction to Secretary of War Baker, as he wanted to enlist in the United States Aviation Corps. "If I can get in, I will furnish my own machine," he said. I asked him who he was and I was surprised when he answered Nelson Slater." Now, at this stage of the aviation game in America, I realized that a young man has got about as much chance with life as a healthy young man would have in a smallpox hospital, so I took it upon myself to call up Mrs. Slater, of whom you have all heard. And here is what that brave woman answered back over that brave woman answered back over

the telephone:
"If my boy feels that he can best serve his country in the aviation corps, I gladly give my consent for such service or any other service that will benefit my country.'"

Raps Home Guarders

The next moment the Mayor was bit-terly arraigning the majority of those enlisting who have chosen the home



CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

Steel king, who was offered \$100,000,000 bribe by Germany, according to Mayor Curley.

"The home guard!" he cried sarcastneally. "They know with the allied navies surrounding us that it is impossible for a foreign foe to land on our shores, therefore they have chosen the home guard."

BOYLSTON ST. FLAG

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon addressed a large gathering that had been attracted to the store of C. C. Harvey Company, 144 Boylston street, by the play the patriotic airs by a quartet of containts. The Mayor spoke from a balcony on the fold of the Harvey building. Miss Dorethy F. Crane as "Miss Columbia" unfurled a large American flag from a staff that extends out from the sidewalk.

CANNOT AGREE ON **SHERIFF**

Democrats at Odds, McCall May Name Republican

Strong pressure was brought to bear upon Governor McCall yesterday to name a Republican for sheriff of Suffolk county because of the inability of the Boston Democrats to get together on a candidate.

OLD FIGHTS RENEWED

There is no unison among the Republicans either, but the Governor is said to prefer not to mix in a Democratic quarrel. Personally the Governor would prefer to name former Congressman Keliher. Martin Lomasney has been mixing actively in the situation, however, in favor of ex-Mayor Whelton and against Mr. Keliher. Oldtime enmities are having their fling and the Governor was disgusted last night with the attempts made by various factions "to knock down" other candidates.

It is seldom that any job has brought out such a bunch of candidates. Every politician in the city is out working hard for the appointment. But the Republicans have not been able, either, to concentrate their forces on one candidate and they are broken up into as many factions as the Democrats. Mayor Curley is reported to have spoken for Mr. Whelton as a result of pressure brought to bear upon him by Mr. Lo-

Democrats like Collector of the Port Billings, Billings, former Secretary of the Treasury Peters and Corporation Counsel Sullivan favored the appointment of ex-Congressman Keliher. It appears that whatever happens there will be a big field of candidates at the election

It is expected that the Governor will send the appointment to the executive council today.

G. A. R. TURNS DOWN MAYOR'S SUGGESTION

A suggestion by Mayor Curley that the date of the G. A. R. parade, which is to be a feature of the convention in Boston, be held on the afternoon of Aug. 22, instead of the previous day, was turned down by a committee of cterans vesterday.

COUNCIL TABLES ORDER FOR PARK FARMING FUND

Mayor Curley's \$25,000 appropriation o'clock. Gov. McCall, who is ex-officion rder to furnish the Boston' Committee chairman of the Metropolitan Chapter. order to furnish the Boston' Committee on Public Safety a fund to be used in preparedness farming at Franklin Park and other spots in Boston was tabled by the City Council yesterday until Monday, pending the appearance of Chairman Daniel H. Coakley of the subcommittee on food production and conservation

Several of the councilmen criticized the mayor's order in that it did not specify how the money was to be spent.

Doctors Offer Services

The services of the staff of physicians at the Consumptives' Hospital were yesterday offered to Mayor Curley for recruiting work and medical examination. Their offer pointed out the ravages of tuberculosis at the European front among those who had apparently been in good health when pressed into military service, but who had actually B. & M. Employes Raise Flag dormant form,

Anti-Suffragists to Aid

The Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association favors food conservation and pledges itself to the proposition in reso-lutions placed in the hands of the State committee on public safety.

The resolution further pledges the entire membership to "serve the country in every way possible" and offers to co-operate with the committee to that

Dorchester Recruting

Henry C. Thomas of Dorchester, past commander of Camp No. 30, Sons of every Monday night. The committee in Veterans, who will recruit the Home charge of the home guard announced that 200 men are wanted for a periol of quarters in Grand Army Hall, 91 Park street, Dorchester. He will be assisted by the command and staff of his camp.

Ship Design Course

To qualify men to take such positions in navy yards or in shipbuilding yards the department of naval architecture and marine engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will establish an interim course of instruction, beginning April 23 and closing June 30. Lectures will be given in theoretical naval architecture and in ship construction. Instruction will also be given in ship design and construction.

Red Cross Flag Raising

Metropolitan Chapter, American Cross, at the residence of Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street, will be dedicated rext Monday with a flag-raising at 12.30 and Mayor Curley will deliver addresses.

Roslindale Home Guard

At a meeting of the Roslindale committee on public safety the following sub-committee on home guard was appointed with full power to organize and carry on the work of the home guard: Thomas M. Devlin, C. B. Sawyer, Richard Rowles, Jos. Parks and H. B. Top-

The sub-committee met and organized with Thomas M. Devlin as chairman and C. B. Sawyer as secretary.

Bedford Offers Gardens

The sub-committee on food production and conservation of the Bedford public safety committee has offered to nearly 100 residents of the town large plots of land near the center of the town for community gardens.

Boston and Maine employes, gathered in the Warren avenue freight yards at noon yesterday for a flag-raising, were told by Mayor Curley that as trial soldiers" they may perform nearly as great service for the country as the men who go to the front in the war,

Brookline Forms Guard

Brookline's 'home guard" was organized last night, when a number of men living in the town, including lawyers, bankers, doctors and teachers, gathered in Brookline gymnasium.

A preliminary drill was held under the direction of Segt. Maj. Buckley, who told the men that drills will be held every Monday night. The committee in six months.

A. O. H. Loyal to Wilson

Loyalty and support to President Wilson were pledged at a meeting of the Massachusetts State Board of the Ancient Order of Hibermians, held last night. Resolutions to this effect, signed by the president and officers of the or ganization were sent to President Wilson, senators and congressmen.

APR-7-1917 The new headquarters of the Boston UAKUINAL WUN UNIIL MUNUAY

Head of Boston Diocese Agrees With Baltimore Prelate's Sentiments.

Cardinal O'Connell, after hearing what Cardinal Gibbons said regarding the stand Americans should take, now that the United States has been plunged into the war, declared yesterday morning to a Journal reporter that he agreed heartily with the sentiments expressed by the venerable Baltimore prelate. His eminence said that he was not prepared at this particular time to make any formal statement regarding the declaration of war.

"But for the fact," he said, "that today is Good Friday, the most solemn and sacred day of the year, the one eventful day which commemorates the Sacrifice on Calvary, and that this is a time of prayer for Divine guidance and direction, I would be pleased to make a formal statement for the press.

"However, since the nation does not actually need a declaration from me at this precise moment, I prefer to defer it until this holy season is ended. If the government authorities wished me to make some statement immediately, I would be happy to comply with their wishes. But for the present we must pray, and think, and ask God for His blessing and grace, in this hour of our country's need, and place all our faith and trust in Him, the Ruler of Nations. On Monday, when this solemn season is ended, I shall be happy to issue a for-mal statement to the American press."

APR - 1917-

A FARM DOWN THE HARBOR

For many years indolent city officials insisted that the soil and exposed situation of Deer Island, Rainsford Island and Long Island in Boston harbor made the raising of vegetables impossible. The raising of bumper crops at Deer Island by the House of Correction, and at Long Island, by the hospital for the poor and unfortunate, seems a good contradiction.

Mayor Curley's decision to tackle the proposition on a bigger scale this year is wise. This newspaper has advised it as a means for saving the city's money and improving the health of inmates at the two institutions. There is little constructive work for the hundreds of prisoners at Deer Island, the chief employment being the stone yard and the sewing room

If the State Board of Agriculture will supervise the farming of these islands in such a manner that every prisoner shall have a full day of laborious but healthful contact with the soil both the city and the inmates will gain substantially.

JOURNAL - APR -17-191) JOIN OPPOSITION TO WAR TAX PLAN

Mayor and Theatrical Interests Condemn Chamber of Commerce Ideas.

Mayor Currey land for centative theatre managers were among the many who yesterday added themselves to the proposed by the Boston Chamber of their lives has not been decided.

"This is a time for sacrifice and ser-Commerce. vice, not for pleasure and profit." s the mayor. "I can't see that Chamber of Commerce plan calls for any sacrifice and I therefore cannot support it. President Wilson has the right idea and it is our duty to stand

"The members of the Chamber combehind him." mittee have an atrocious nerve in suggesting a tax on a business they know nothing about," said Manager E. D. atre men of the city. "It is certainly unfair to call for a blanket tax on all theatres and then advise caution in the taxing of excess profits."

prive the poor man of his relaxation war conditions would make it imperative that such recreation be as easily obtained as possible."

Thursday to protest the plan and Mr. Hartsmann will represent Boston.

REFUSES TO STOP **GUARDS FIRING** AT AEROPLANES

tablish Safety Zone for

of permitting National Guardsmen ruptible magnetics, with all different to fire at aeroplanes occurred yes. standing of Italian tongue and custoffire at aeroplanes occurred yes. toms, to prevent padrone and comterday between Col. Edward L. toms, to prevent padrone and comterday between Col. Edward L. missary evils.

Logan of the Ninth Regiment and Lieut. Godfrey L. Cabot of the But some of the protesting containing the back door agained entrance through the back door agained entran Naval Reserve, who is in charge of tractors and road builders are sound tioned at the Eastern Yacht Club.

ducting flights from Misery Island, Bev- by Col. Sohier and his associates on erly, where he has a summer home. An the Highway Commission. unexpected touch of realism has been

n to the flights by shots fired by

soldiers on guard duty.

As a result Lieut. Cabot called Col.

Logan on the telephone and asked him
to instruct the men not to fire on

to instruct the men not to fire on aeroplanes.
"I will not do anything of the kind," replied the colonel. "I will, however, set aside a district in which I will guarantee you immunity from the bullets of Guardsmen."
This did not satisfy the payal lighten.

This did not satisfy the naval lieutenant and he hung up the receiver. Later, Col. Logan explained that with the whole of eastern Massachusetts turned over to him for protection he is unwilling to take any chances on hostile

Just what steps will now be taken to provide the 100 aviation students with flying practise without risking aeroplanes.

APR-7-1917 A HIGHWAY COMMISSION PAVING CONTRACT

Two or three miles of roads in vestern Massachusetts, involving an smith of the Shubert theatres, who spoke yesterday afternoon for the theatres who atre men of the city. "It is certainly nillion dellars, are to be built by a Boston contractor for the Highway lommission. The work was awarded "The tax suggested by the Boston without competition and under con-Chamber of Commerce committee," said Ernest Hartsmann, president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of Massachusetts, "would tend to deform the Motion Picture of Massachusetts, "would tend to deform the Motion P prive the poor man or his relaxation at the very time when the strain of bars and laborers, insured by a bonding company. The State will pay all the bills and the contractor will re-Movie men will meet in New York ceive a bonus for every yard of road much it costs the Commonwealth.

Eight other contractors have protested, with much justice, the awarding of this work under the existing been announced for April 19. conditions. The assertion, however, that the contract has been granted on a percentage basis, seems to be unfounded, as the method is less vicious, being an agreement of cost the pun is five weeks old and is a fullvictous, being an agreement of cost payment plus a fixed price per unit for the contractor PR 7 1917 for the contractor PR 7 1917 for the contractor PR 7 1917 for the mayor decided to name the dog The mayor decided the dog The mayor decided to name the dog The mayor decided to

the commissary will be run without an illicit profit by the contractors and work under this system. Pos-Col. Logan Willing to Es- who work under this system. Possibly the laborers under an Italian City Hall Was Ordered Closed foreman will actually pocket \$2.80 a yesterday between the hours of 1.30 and day. Possibly the Highway Commission has on its payroll sufficient sion has on its payroll sufficient and incorporations and incorporate the front doors of City Hall were A sharp clash over the question eagle-eyed, conscientious and incor- and the front doors of City Hall were of permitting National Guardsmen ruptible inspectors, with an under-

a new aviation school to be sta-Recently, Lieut. Cabot has been con- well be given serious consideration

APR-7-19/7 JOHN B. MARTIN

The sudden death yesterday Election Commissioner John B. Mar-

tin marks the passing of a sound citizen who was one of the few sur-vivors of the "old school" in municipal politics. His first appointment as a city official dates back nearly 40 years, when he served for eight years as a director of public institutions. Since that time he served as penal institutions commissioner, election commissioner, purchasing agent and principal assessor, as well as being elected to the Common Council, the House of Representatives and the

The metamorphosis of political methods during his career of virtually a half century as a voter has been a striking transition from gang control to an approach toward conditions verging upon the efficient in municipal government. We are sincerely sorry over the death of Commissioner Martin, who will long be remembered as a creditable survivor of the "old school" of both business and politics

CITY HALL NOTES

Senator Edward F. McLaughlin, who is also president of the Democratic city committee, will be given a complimentary dinner at the Boston City Club next Tuesday evening by his friends. More than 500 are expected to be present, including the mayor, who has been a political foster-father to McLaughiln. The dinner is a farewell to the senator as a bachelor, his marriage having

A Frisky Young Irish Terrier

for the contractor PR 7 1917

Possibly the Highway Commission
Rnows what it is doing. Possibly and sent him home in a lawyer's bag-

Those who insisted upon admittance

John T. Wheelwright Defeated
John J. Walsh of the City Planning
Board for the last place in the list of
eight nominees for the constitutional
convention in the lith congressional district, according to the revised figures
issued yesterday by the election commissiones.

DEAL BLUW TU CONSCRIPTION

House Committee Votes 9 to 8 Against Proposed Selective

APR 17 1017

Draft.

APR 17 1019

WILSON MAY BE ABLE TO FORCE FAVORABLE REPORT

Special Despatch to The Journal.

Washington, April 16.—The anxiety felt over the fate of the selective draft legislation for raising an emergency army for the war with Germany was increased today by the action of the House committee on military affairs in temporarily refusing, by a vote of 9 to 8, to use the selective plan as a foundation upon which to build up the new army bill.

SENTIMENT FOR VOLUNTEER PLAN

The vote, while not finally disposing of the selective plan, shows a strong sentiment prevails in the committee for trying out of the old volunteer plan before the selective draft is put into operation.

It also became known today there is a strong sentiment in the committee to raise the age limit to between 21 and 40 years should the selective draft be finally accepted as the basic principle of the bill or as a subordinate provision to the volunteer system. If age limit is finally accepted it will embrace one-third of the population of the United States.

Friends of the selective draft as proposed by the War Department declared today it can yet be saved if sentiment in the nation in favor of it promptly expresses itself to Congress. One of the leading opponents of the selective plan is Chairman Dent, of the committee, who halls from the Montgomery (Alabama) district.

Mr. Dent believes, and has told the President and Secretary of War Baker, that the selective principle cannot be put through the House unless it is subordinated to the volunteer system. Friends of the selective principle believe Chairman Dent is in error. They claim that sentiment among members of the House is growing by leaps and draft.

bounds in favor of the proposal, and that if the President and Secretary Baker stand firm against compromising with the volunteer system a favorable report can be obtained in the committee on military affairs, which will insure its passage by the House. It is estimated that between 175 and

It is estimated that between 175 and 260 members of the House will support the selective draft over the volunteer system on a showdown between the two plans. More than enough votes to pass it, it is claimed, can be secured if the military committee stands as sponsor for it. Therefore, friends of the stive principle are making destricted efforts to bring pressure to bear upon members of the committee, who are apparently against it.

There is no question of the sentiment among the rank and file of the House gaining ground. Today it was stated that six members of the Texas delegation, who had stated a week ago they were against the selective principle, will vote for it if supported by the military committee. Changes in other delegations are daily occurring. This growing sentiment has resulted in the selective draft torces reaching a decision to make a minority report to the House in the event the majority calls for a trial of the volunteer system before the War Department can utilize the selective draft.

APR-17-1913 Y HALL NOTES

A Likeness of the President

was yesterday presented to Mayor Curley by A. M. Greenblatt, a business man at 67 Sudbury street. The gift was a bronze bas-relief about four feet in height and was modeled by Hugh Cairns, the sculptor.

The casting was hung on the left hand wall as one enters the mayor's office.

Matthew Cummings Will Appeal to Mayor Curley today for the investing of \$1,000,000 of the municipal sinking fund toward the proposed war loan of \$7,000,000,000. Cummings is one of the members of the Boston Sinking Fund Commission, formerly national president of the A. O. H. and a candidate to the Constitutional Convention from the 11th congressional district.

Mayor Curley stated yesterds y that he will give the government bonds preference in such investments provided the city receives a fair return for its

Chairman Alfred E. Wellington

of the City Council's committee on Parkman fund income was yesterday informed by City Auditor Mitchell that approximately \$69,000 is available for appropriation for such park purposes as are stipulated in the bequest.

A \$53,000 transfer to the Park and Recreation Department was then authorized, most of which will be expended in the alterations of the approach to the State House on Boston Common and in the completion of the "Greeting" leading into Franklin Park near Columbia road.

The Fund for School Pensions

was considered for nearly two hours by the City Council yesterday in conference with Business Agent Keough of the School Department, a similar time being devoted at the previous meeting to the same problem in conference with Chairman Joseph Lee of the School Committee.

Councilman Attridge requested that the Finance Commission report on the phases of the question and although he was defeated in the executive session he pressed his point in open meeting and his opponents capitulated.

APR-7-1917

PUBLIC BUILDINGS HERE

Public buildings in this city were under police guard yesterday. Several patrelmen were taken from their regular beats for this duty.

lar beats for this duty.

Police Supt. Michael Crowley would not state the number of men in this sort of service but asserted that every possible precaution against violence was being taken.

SHERIFF CANDIDATES DELUGE GOV. M'CALL

Strong Campaign for Councilor Buckley and John A. Keliher Under Way-Late Boom for Charles F. Dolan-Appointment, of Democrat, Expected,

Gov. McCall expects to send to the Executive Council at tomorrow's meeting the name of the man he will select to serve as sheriff of Suffolk County until the State election in November, at which time the people of the county will elect a successor to the late John Quinn.

The governor was deluged with applicants and their friends yesterday. The largest delegation called on the governor late in the afternoon to urge the appointment of Councilor Timothy J.
Buckley of Charlestown.
These included ex-Senator James H.

Brennan, ex-Alderman John J. Mahonex-Representa ey, Edward L. Cauley, ex-Representive Maurice Power, Judge Willis Stover, President Silva of the Charles-town Improvement Society, Timothy F. Callahan, Representatives Mahoney and McNamee and about 20 other Charles-

A strong campaign is also being made for John A. Keilher. Kellher was in Congress with McCall and is also very close to Charles S. Baxter, who was campaign manager for Gov. McCall.

The general impression is that the

governor will appoint a Democrat. Discussing this phase of the matter yesterday, the governor said:

'I have not yet decided whether or not I shall name a Democrat. I suppose if the people of Suffolk county were to elect the man now they would

said at the State House yesterday that he will have the endorsement of most of the men connected with the court. Dolan is a Republican and may be dis-carded on that account.

There is also considerable pressure being brought to bear on the governor to appoint Deputy Sheriff John Kelly. Kelly was a caller at the governor's office yesterday afternoon, but neither he nor the governor's office had anything to say regarding his visit.

Deputy Sheriff Daniel A. Whelton, backed by Martin Lomasney, is also being urged upon the governor as the

being urged upon the governor as the

logical choice. Some of the Democratic leaders believe that the governor should name a Republican or one of the deputies at this time. In this way, they maintain, he can avoid mixing into Boston Democratic politics and assisting the elec-tion campaign of any one of them.

It is also being urged upon the governor that to appoint one of the deputy sheriffs would be in a sense carrying out his excellency's own idea of civi service, at least to the extent that the man in the office who has had experience would be better qualified to ster in at this time than an entirely new

man. No matter who is appointed by the governor, there is little question that there will be a lively contest for the nomination of the Democrats in the

Whelton, Buckley and Keliher are all fall expected to run any way. In addition it is believed that Councilor Daniel J. The latest boom is that of Charles F. McDonald and several others will be Dolan, messenger to the judges. It was in the field.

CITY DEPARTMENT HEADS The March issue of the National

Municipal Review contains an article from the pen of Richard H. Dana of Cambridge, president of the National Civil Service Association, in which he refers to "Lewis K. Roorke" as having been removed by Mayor Cur-ley. APR 14 1917
The errors in the name of Louis K.

Rourke were unfortunate, as those who are conversant with local conditions will be inclined to regard the remainder of the article as equally erroneous. Rourke was not technically removed from his \$9000 a year berth as commissioner of public works, the mayor merely refusing to reappoint him and apprising Rourke this fact prior to the expiration of his term of appointment.

President Dana is nationally respected as a sincere and far-sighted reformer, and he has embodied some sound truths in his article on the discharge of 17 engineers from the public works department by Mayor Curlley.

These discharges were undeniably in the nature of a punishment to these engineers for not having labored for the election of the mayor who ordered their discharge, and in the three cases where the discharged men contested their removals in the courts, it was ruled that the removals were "without proper cause and in bad faith."

Instead of the present system of squeezing a department head appointee past the Civil Service Commission on some single qualification, President Dana advocates a general "competitive investigation of training, education, achievements in life, personality, etc., conducted with the aid of appropriate specialists." He asserts that if the department head berths "were under strict civil service rules the mayor would be limited to a choice of one of three, giving very little chance of removal 'without cause or in bad faith.'" He further contends "it would take contracts also out of politics and would be the best antitoxin for municipal waste and corruption.'

It will not be many years before this advanced step is taken, as it has been found successful in other parts of the country.

APR-17-191).

PREFERELAND elected to handle the affairs of Boston in co-operation with the mayor and not to interfere with international problems. He urged an immediate vote to dispose of the resolution, but the other members voted to dispose of it in private executive session at next Monday's meeting. WATSON WOULD

Resolution Presented at the City Council Meeting Referred to Committee.

Home rule for Ireland and Poland was advocated by Councilman Watson in a lengthy resolution introduced at the City Council meeting yesterday and immediately referred to committee by Act-

ing President Ballantyne. Watson's petition was addressed to King George, the English Parliament, and the "proper government authorities of Russia." as well as to President Wilson and Congress

Councilman Hagan characterized the resolution as being "In bad judgment and bad taste," contending that the members of the City Council were

RECORD - APR-20-191>

RAISE CITY FLAG ON COPP'S HILL

ORATION BY MAYOR BEFORE BIG THRONG 24/2/0

Center Band-Director Scanga Speaks

surroundings. eque was the orator.

ilty in keeping back the crowd on demonstration. the Hill. Everybody seemed anxious to see the flag and the Mayor.

The exercises began with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." School Center had the school band at the Hill, and it played patriotic selec- divided support of President Wilson.

viewed the principal historical features connected with the Republic since Paul Revere took his famous ride to Lexington. He paid tribute to those who are turning out for service in the present crisis, and declared that 'no one in the United States is worthy of the name American who will not turn out to shoulder a gun and fight for the honor of the flag, which has been dragged in the mire by Germany.

The sentiments of the Mayor were vigorously applauded. His address was preceded by a speech by Director Scanga, who urged the people of the district to get together and co-operate in every way with the State and National authorities in order that the war may be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion.

While the exercises were going on, number of navy cutters could be een transferring sailors from the Charlestown Navy Yard to points long Atlantic ave. From the docks at he yard could plainly be seen the skeleton masts of the grey fighting ships of Uncle Sam, and occasionally he speakers at the exercises would efer to what is being done at the yard protect the interests of the United

PACK SYNAGUGUE? AT BIG RALLY

1500 Jewish Men and Women Cheer Fiery Words of Patriotism

MAYOR SAYS AMERICA'S PRIDE TRAILS IN DUST

Back of President, Declares Bates

Following fiery patriotic addresses by ex-Gov. John L. Bates, Mayor Curley, Dist.-Atty. Joseph Pelletier, Guy A. Ham, former member of the Governor's Council; Nathan Pinanski, member of the Boston Committee on Public Safety; David A. Lourie, Sam-Selections by North End School uel H. Borofsky, David Stoneman and others at a rally in Temple Adath Jeshurun, Blue Hill ave., Roxbury, last night, more than 1500 Jewish men The North End, for the first time in and women, who packed the synats history, yesterday was made aware gogue to the doors, pledged their unficially that Boston has a municipal in the present national crisis. The for in the observance of Patriots' synagogue was decked with flags, and the new City flag was raised on the national airs, sung with vigor by s Hill in the morning. The dedi- the large audience under the leaderof the flag was carried out amid ship of Cantor Halpern and choir, Mayor were followed by prolonged cheering. The pledge of allegiance to the flag police had considerable diffi- was an impressive feature of the

Germany was condemned by some of the speakers Mayor Curley predicted a revolution in Germany similar to the one that has taken place in John A. Scanga of the North End Russia within 60 days. All the speakers were united in appealing for un-

David A. Stoneman, who presided Mayor Curley in his address re- at the meeting, declared that the Jewish people will not be found wanting in the present crisis. He referred to the part played by the Jews in the Civil War, the Spanish War and the American Revolution. He also told of the loyalty and bravery that is being displayed by the 900,000 Jewish soldiers on the battlefields of the belligerent countries of Europe. He said that the Jews are responsive to conditions of good citizenship and service to America.

"This is a splendid and inspiring demonstration," said former Gov. Bates. "It gives us confidence at this time of national crisis, when patriotism is much needed. The United States of America is arousing itself and is getting ready for duty. It is marshalling all its forces. The 100,-000,000 people of this country, representing every race, who have come here seeking the blessings of liberty, they could not find in the countries of their birth, must stand united as one man back of our Administration. If we enter this war, it will not be because our ships have been sunk, but it will be for the benefit of humanity and liberty, for the perpetuation of American ideals."

Mayor Curley, after expressing his appreciation of the remarkable demonstration of patriotism, said: "America's pride, America's destiny is trailing in the dust. Our national hopor has been trepassed by the German nation. We are now on the eve of one of the most important sessions that Congress has ever held. Congress will determine whether this Republic shall continue to exist as such or whether the flag of our common fathers represents the same ideals that has always represented in the

"We have been exceedingly patient as a nation, but it has been in keeping with the ideals of the Republic and its history. The birth of the Repub-

Every Race Here Must Stand lic was made possible by the patriotism of the citizens and the valor of her soldiers. The same principles that were foremost in 1776 are ours today. And today, as then, we want peace, but love liberty more."

The other speakers pleaded to the American people to do everything within their power to keep alive the fires of patriotism and perpetuate the ideals for which the American nation stands.

APR-2-1917 PRIMARY TOMORROY FOR CONVENTION

Candidates Make Strong Effor To Rouse the Voters'

> Interest APR 2 1917

COMBINATION LISTS ARE PUT FORWARI

Papers Filed by 52 Aspirants For Delegates-at-Large-16 to Be Elected

A strong effort is being made by the candidates for the Constitutional Convention and by some of their friends to arouse interest in the primary to be held tomorrow. On all sides it is admitted, however, that very little general interest has yet been shown.

Ex-Gov. Foss has sent out a postal card to voters, and a postal card has been sent out also by some one in-Crested in a list of conservative can-This latter card is not signed, and if it referred to candidates at a political primary would be a violation of the law. A considerable number of combination lists have been made up in one way or another.

That convention will consist of 320 delegates. Sixteen will be elected at large, four from each Congressional district and 240 from the State Representative districts; some of these latter districts will elect two delegates and some will elect three, as they annually choose, respectively, one, two or three members of the lower branch of the Legislature.

The voters at the primary tomorrow may mark their ballots only for the number of delegates to be elected on May 1, that is, for 16 at-large, for four in each Congressional district and in each Representative district for the number of reprentatives it elects to the Legislature. But in each case where a primary is held, the number of candidates nominated will be twice the number to be elected.

For example, 52 candidates for delegates-at-large have filed their papers. Voters at the primary must mark their ballots for only 16 of these candidates, but the 32 candidates who receive the largest number of votes tomorrow will have their names on the ballot for election on May 1, and 18 of those 32 will then be finally Continued hel

ban

chosen. The same rule applies to the nomination of district delegates.

One list which has been extensively circulated is made up of men who have been interested in the work of the Committee on the Iniative and Referendum of the Union for a Progressive Constitution. It is understood that this does not pretend to be an official combination by the organization and does not include by any means all the candidates-at-large who are in favor of the initiative and referendum, nor even the whole of the members of the committee who are running as candidates-at-large. The list, which is commonly spoken of as representing the Union for a Progressive Constitution, however, is made up as follows:

George W. Anderson, United States District Attorney; Walter A. Buie, lawyer; George W. Coleman, president of the Ford Hall Forum and formerly president of the Boston City Council; John W. Cummings, formerly Mayor of Fall River; Matthew Hale, vice chairman of the Progressive National Committee; Arthur D. Hill, formerly District Attorney of Suffolk County; Patrick H. Jennings, president of the Boston Central Labor Union; Lewis J. Johnson, professor in Harvard College; James T. Moriarty, representative of the Building Trades; Joseph C. Pelletier, District Attorney of Suffolk County; Josiah Quincy, ex-Mayor of Boston; Charles W. Strecker, United States sub-treasurer; Joseph Walker, formerly Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; David I. Walsh, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Sherman L. Whipple, prominent. as a lawyer and a Democrat; George Wrenn, president of the State

MAYOR SANCTIONS
INVESTIGATION SUM

To Appropriate \$1000 for Assessing Dept. Inquiry

Mayor Curley sent to the members of the Finance Commission yesterday his reply to three of their reports relative to the appropriation of \$1000 to continue the Commission's investigation of the Assessing Department, the proposed playground in Mattapan and the appropriation of player for highways.

In reply to these reports Mayor Curley said that he will comply with the request for an appropriation of \$1000 for continuing the investigation of the Assessing Department, that he believes it unwise to go any further with the Mattapan playground because of the disagreement between the Commission and the City Plaming Board, and that there is nothing to be done concerning the appropriation of money for highways because the City Council already has appropriated \$800,000 for such work.

L. L. U. FOR MAYOR'S FOOD SUPPLY PLAN

The resolution of Mayor Curley sent to President Wilson, recommending that Congress appropriate \$1,000,000,000 for the development of agriculture and to increase the food supply, and that all allens, who have been in this country more than five years and have not taken out citizenship papers, be conscripted for farm work to increase the food supply for America and the allied uniles, was last night indorsed by the executive board of the Boston Central Labor Union.

MAYURS WILL UNITE TO AID IN RECRUITING

April 19 Likely to Witness Big Demonstration of Patriotism

NEW ACRE, April 8.—Designating Thursday, April 19 the Appiversary of the battle of Lexington, as a national recruiting day, Alexander J. Hempfill, chairman of the committee on recruiting of the Mayor's Defense Committee, has telegraphed to mayors of 531 cities asking their co-operation in bringing the Army and Navy up to the war strength.

As part of the program the committee has arranged to duplicate Paul Revere's ride, to have the poem of Paul Revere recited in all public schools, theatres and churches on that day and shown on the screens in all moving pictur houses and to have a modern Paul Revere spread the alarm through old Middlesex county by flying machine, while church bells toll and factory whistles scream.

Among them were Macon, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Laredo, Tex., Asbury Park, Portland, Me., Louisville, Ky., Bristol, Tenn., Norwood, Ghio, Houston, Tex., Lafayette, Ind., Menominee, Mich., Birmingham, Ala., Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Spokane, Wash.

The committee also conferred with representatives of the army and navy to perfect plans for the centralizing of recruiting work and securing a maximum of co-operation between those engaged in enlisting soldier, blue jackets and marines. At this conference Col. I. D. Walsh and Maj. John N. 'Hughes represented the army, Commander Grady and Lieut. Cooms the navy and Lieut. Sterritt the Marine Corps. The Navy League was represented by L. S. Alger. Besides Mr.-Hemphill, the members of the Mayor's committee present were Capt. John F. Lucey, C. Ledyard Blair and H. N. Sutphen, vice president of the Electric Boat Co.,; Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; Guy, E. Tripp of the Westinghouse Electric Co., John W. Plattun of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., Harry D. Gibson, president of the Liberty National Bank, and Walter F ner, secret ry of the commit

The primary alectron to select nominees for the ballot May 1 as candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention cost the city of Beston \$18,000, and about the same amount will be necessary for the election May 1. But this is only a small part of the \$1,000,000 which it is believed it will cost the entire State to hold the

Convention.

APR-10-1911

News of the death of Election Commr. Martin, last Friday, had hardly reached City Hall when ambitious office seekers began conspiring for the job. One of those who was fishing for the job some weeks ago with excellent prospects when it was expected that Mayor Curley's appointment of Mr. Martin as purchasing agent would be confirmed by the Civil Service Commission, has apparently renewed his fond hopes with the same excellent chances of becoming a pay roil patriot.

Latest reports regarding the attitude of the members of the City Council on the question of whether or not to adopt a system of segregation of all pay rolls indicates that the subject will precipitate a lively discussion immediately upon the opening of the first executive session of the council tomorrow afternoon to determine upon items in the 1917 budget. There is no doubt now that a majority of the nine members will favor such segregation, which is virtually the beginning of a system of standardization of all salaries.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Joe Cahalan of City Registrar Mc-Glenen's office is out of politics. Cahalan took an active part in the recent election of Constitutional Convention delegates in his ward, which is 19, and in consequence Mayor Curley had an "understanding" with him, according to excellent authority.

Fire Commr. John Grady is planting a big vegetable garden on one of his Melrose properties, where he expects to spind the summer, according to his friends out there. The work of preparation began last week. Among other things he will plant a batch of kale.

Since the death of Chairman Minton of the Election Board yesterday, Mayor Curley now has three plums to hand out, the other two being assistant penal commissioner and city purchasing agent. The Mayor is awaiting with interest the expected flood of applications for all three jobs.

Gov. McCail's sugge tion in his proclamation that school children contribute not more than 5 cents each toward the Marshal Joffre fund is not original, as Mayor Curley made such a suggestion at the first meeting of the Boston committee last week, but requested that it not be made public until the Boston school committee was consulted.

RECORD-APR-20-191)

BOSTON GIVES U. S. FLAGS TO LEONARD WOOD

Mayor Hopes They Will Be Carried by U. S. Troops to Berlin

Hope that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, at the head of an army of 100,000, would be marching through the streets of Berlin within the next six months, was voiced last night by Mayor Curley at the war raily in the Arena, when he presented the State and National flags to Gen. Wood as a token of respect and admiration from the citizens of Boston. The Mayor in presenting the flags and standards said he would like to see the two emblems carried at the head of the American troops when the invasion of Germany took place.

Both the Mayor and Gen. Wood came out strongly for universal military service. The Mayor, who was chairman of the meeting, in his introductory remarks declared only luck had saved the United States in her

previous wars.

He urged the citizens of the United States to stand back of the universal service idea, and declared that this is the real effective way of answering the Germans in the present war. The Mayor also assured Gen, Wood that Massachusetts and Boston in particular would respond to the call for service.

Gen. Wood, who was the principal speaker of the evening, was given a cordial greeting. He urged the immediate adoption of the universal service idea, and said that, while he did not at all want to criticise the

volunteer spirit, he felt that the volunteer system was a failure.

In the same connection, he said that, while he did not want to criticise the men and officers of the National Guard, he did want to criticise the system. He declared that it was a splendid idea to Federalize the National Guard, and that the only thing needed is universal service and conscription for the war.

Gen. Wood based his advocacy of the conscription idea on the fact that universal opportunity and privilege carry also universal obligatory service. He also called attention to the fact that, from an economic standpoint, it is well to give the youth of the nation an opportunity for a period of intensive training.

"Unless we send an army of adequately trained men abroad," said Gen. Wood, "we will be responsible for thousands of dead. We should have the men adequately trained, and only through the system of universal service can we get the men and give them the sort of intensive training we desire they shall have."

One of the objects of the rally was to present to Gen. Wood the stand of colors provided by the City of Boston. The colors were presented by the color guard from the Coast Artillery Corps.

Preceeding the speaking was a parade of war units. There were detachments from various forms of service involved in warfare, including details from the United States Navy and Marine Corps, First Corps Cadets and Coast Artillery of the Massachusetts National Guard.

On the platform with Gen. Wood was Capt. Constance Cordier of the Harvard Regiment. The two officials, when they entered the Arena preceded by the Mayor, were enthusiastically received.

A group of Boy Scouts took the "Pledge of Allegiance." This was followed by the singling of "America" and "The Stars Spangled Banner."

APR- 20 -19 17

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Although the time for filing of primary election expenses incurred by candidates who sought nomination for the office of delegate to the Constitutional Convention expired last Monday, more than a dozen delinquents filed papers with City Clerk Donovan since that date. Duplicates must also be filed with the State Secretary. About a dozen more candidates must yet file papers and if they do not do so by tomorrow City Clerk Donovan may get busy Monday. The penalty prescribed is both a heavy fine and long imprisonment.

Commr. John E. Gilman of the Goldiers' Relief Dept., is confident that his son, former Rep. William L. F. Gilman, will be elected May 1 as one of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention from Ward 21. The veteran has been assured of much support for his son about City Hall.

Every doctor in the employ of the city, directly or indirectly, has registered at the office of City Clerk Donovan, in accordance with the new statute which went into effect March 10 as a result of a general order sent out breadcast to all departments, including the City Hospital. A total of

1505 had registered up to 5 p.m. Wednesday, despite the fact that the time for registering has already expired.

There is much gossip already in City Hall circles regarding the candidates for sheriff at the next election. Councillor Daniel J. McDonald is already being strongly endorsed, even though he has not yet announced his candidacy. The smiling Charlestown Councillor headed the entire ticket last fall in the Councillor fight.

Patrolmen Orr and Rich, two of the night guard at City Hall, who were taken suddenly sick within a few days of each other last week, are still on the sick list at their respective homes. Both are reported as recovering.

APR=23-1917 CITY HALL NOTES

Reports that an "outsider" has been trying to interest City Hall employees in a new form of baseball pool has started an investigation of the alleged affair, but those who have been investigating failed to find any strong evidence. It is said that the operator devoted most of his attention to employees in the Annex.

riomas J. Finneran, who was prominent in politics in old Ward 19, died in the Haymarket Relief Station Friday afternoon from injuries he received in a runaway accident several days ago. He was the father of Francis J. Finneran, editor of The Forester, and well known in City Hall circles.

The special office opened last week by City Clerk Donovan for the registration of Boston's 1700 doctors in accordance with a new statute which went into effect March 10, closed at noon Saturday. Hereafter any delinquents will be registered in the central office of City Clerk Donovan's department. Nearly 1600 have registered, which, it is believed, is the total in Boston, despite advice to the contrary from State officials.

Rep. Lewis R. Sullivan has filed a bill to allow the soldier who are now out on duty to vote for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

APR- 1917. AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Tom Coffey, superintendent of elevators in the City Hall Annex, got back on the job with a cane yesterday after an absence of eight weeks, and was unpleasantly surprised by the receipt of a box apparently containing a bouquet of flowers, but which in reality contained something distinctly different. Tom immediately announced that he would give a dollar for the name of the person who played the trick on him, and it was his very first day back on the job, after straining the ligaments of his right leg.

Councillor Dan McDonald, business manager of the John L. Sullivan Motion Picture Co., expects to spring a pleasant surprise within a few days as he and the former world's champlon are negotiating a deal with a motion picture concern which will once more put the famous John L. back in the limelight. Dan is proving himself to be a wonder in the movies, not on the screen but at the box office end of the business.

Stan Wilcox "of the Mayor's office" left today for Block Island to spend the week-end, but it will be the beginning of his summer vacation of short trips from Boston. Stan says that on a recent visit to Washington a War Department official confidentially informed him that the conscription age in Germany now is 15 to 72, that Germany has 2,000,000 trained men in the field with as many more being trained, and that it wi'l be necessary for America to send four units of half a million men each to the trenches in France in order for the Allies to win, and that even then it will take from two to three years to do it.

Charlie Power, the Mayor's secretary, unexpectedly returned to his desk yesterday after suffering the last few days with stomach trouble. He was not expected back until next Monday but the rush of business induced him to return to City Hall despite his illness. The Mayor himself feels that he ought to have one or more clerks and stenographers, but he has decided to follow his orders and observe strict economy.

APR14 - 21 - 1969 AMERICAN

State Street Trying to Drag County. Jose a "Greek Horse" Into the Boston. Constitutional Conven- of Representatives. tion APR 2 1 1917

Noseph C. Pelletier, District Attorney of Suffolk

Josiah Quincy, ex-Mayor of Boston.

Charles B. Strecker, United States Treasurer at

Joseph Walker, ex-Republican Speaker of the House

David I. Walsh, former Governor of Massachusetts. Sherman L. Whipple, distinguished lawyer of national prominence.

George H. Wrenn, president of the Massachusetts

APRI4

Mayor Curley Calls for Popular Subscription for \$100,000

Structura:

Boston Common, 100,000 hospital base, to be paid for by popular subscription, was suggested in a proclamation issued yesterday

by Mayor Curley.
Plans for the hospital for soldiers sailors to accommodate wounded men were approved during the week by Major-General Leonard Wood and Colonel Jacob C. R. Pea-body representing the Red Cross.

The Mayor colled attention to the city's \$25,000 appropriation for an orthopedic hospital at Parker Hill reservoir. He also urged every citizen to avail himself of the opportunity to contribute to the large war hospital which he stated might be needed at any moment.

In his proclamation the Mayor said:
"For a period of six months good women and men have freely given of both services and money for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of nursing and general hospital work and, that proctical opportunity may be afforded proctical opportunity may be afforded for further education in the means of for further education in the means of prolonging and preserving human life when the actual need arises, a movement has been inaugurated for the raising of \$100,000 to establish a base hospital on Boston Common to be operated during such time as the present war may continue

war may continue.

"All organizations and business houses are respectfully requested to take up contributions, acknowledg-ment of which will be publicly an-nounced by the Treasurer, Mr. George

Fear Shortage of Coal Here if U. S. Takes Ships

Mayor CaPA 22 191 following telegram Weeks and Lodge at Washington:

Coal dealers and manufacturers greatly alarmed at prospects of coal shortage if United States commandeers boats now used to transport coal. Please use best efforts with United States Shipping Board to prevent such seizure, as it would cripple New England industries and reduce the petion's efficiency in war.

HIS cartoon (on the right) is drawn after the far State Branch of the American Federation of Labor. ous story in Homer of the Greek horse which the Trojans stupidly took within their walls. The Greek farmy had been unable to capture the city, so they built an enormous horse, in the belly of which they placed secretly some armed soldiers. Then they moved away as if they were abandoning the siege of Troy, and the Trojans unwarily brought the immense horse into the city. That might the Greek soldiers swarmed out of the horse, opened the gates of the city, through which the returning Greek army poured, and utterly destroyed Troy. The story gave rise to the famous saying, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts."

There is no more remarkable human phenomenon than the way in which history repeats itself. This cartoon is intended to depict a creature like the Greek horse, which, if the people admit it in the Constitutonal Convention, will utterly destroy the worthy objects of holding the convention. This cartoon represents the fourteen candidates for the Constitutional Convention who seek to conceal their opinions on the great public questions which will come before the Constitutional Convention under the pretence that they want to go to the convention with "open minds." That plea of "open-mindedness" will work only to conceal the views of these gentlemen from the public, and not from State Street, because State Street has put them up as candidates and knows well where they stand on all the questions which interest State Street.

if you believe that the people of this State ought to enjoy the power of the Initiative and Referendum, and that the Constitution of Massachusetts ought to be modernized, and that you have a right to say something about what changes shall be made in your fundamental law, then you ought to vote against every one of these men. The way to vote against them is to vote for the sixteen who stand as their opposites.

George W. Anderson, United States District Attorney. Walter A. Bule, student of public affaira.

George W. Coleman, former president of the Boston City Council.

John W. Cummings, ex-Mayor of Fall River.

Daniel R. Donovan, workingman's representative of Western Massachusetts.

Matthew Hale, chairman of the National Progressive Committee.

Arthur D. Hill, former District Attorney of Suffolk

Patrick H. Jennings, president of the Roston Central Labor Union.

James, T. Moriarty, former president of the Boston Central Labor Union.

CITY GOLD BRICK FARMS HOAX FOLK

Boston's attempt at community farm-

ing has developed into a hoax.

The joke is on the amateur farmers who sought to deal a knockout blow to the well known High Cost of Living by planting gardens in Franklin Park. The "Gold Brick Farms" have pro-

by Die The The "Gold Brick Farms" have produced nothing so far but a record breaking crop or High Salaried Officials. Managers and assistant agers are as thick as radishes. C publicity agents, stenographers Clerks, laborers hide behind every potato

They've got everything but & janitor on the place

It will cost \$40,000 to operate "Gold Brick Farms" before the Summer is over. A manager, four assistants, a publicity agent and a few others get their fat pay envelopes before the potatoes are harvested.

TAX THE INNOCENTS.

In order that these exhorbitant salaries may be paid, the citizen farmers who took one-eighth acre plots are to be taxed. Those who planted potatoes must pay \$12.50 and those who planted beans must pay \$10. If they can't pay cash they must turn over twofifths of the crop to the city.

No sugestion of a tax was made when the citizen gardeners took sites on Gold Brick Farms. The Bos ton Committee on Public Safety announced that it would be a terrible blow to the food barons when the

farms hit their stride.

The committee forgot, however, that bean cannot grow except in the brilliant light of publicity, and that in order to encourage a potato to show its head above ground one must give it a two-column spread in all the newspapers. That's the way they do it in Aroostook county.

And so the committee hired an A 1 press agent to help along the They paid him \$2,000 a year, or something like \$40 a week.

He was still lonely so he hired second assistant farm manager at \$30

Of course, a press agent is no good unless he has a stenographer. ever heard of a newspaper man run-ning his own typewriter? Absurd. Absurd. STENOGRAPHER, OF COURSE.

Some stenographers are willing to work for \$10 a week, but this was a tough job and required a voter in good standing who could keep up under the strain of dashing off 500 words a day. They gave the stenog-rapher \$75 a month.

What's a farm without five or six managers? Everybody knows that a real farmer has to have a college education these days. Potatoes absolutely refuse to grow for a man without a degree.

H. C. Darling, one of the scientific kind of farmers, was employed as

or nearly \$50 a week.

The manager had to have some of his own set on the premises, so he signed up a first assistant manager at \$30 a week.

The grind was terrible. Three men just couldn't manage the ranch so a third assistant farm manager came to ork at \$25 a week By this time the beans were sprout-

ing and required a great deal of care. They had to be dusted three times a day and for this purpose a fourth asfarm manager came job and "nicked" the nay roll for \$25 a week more.

THEN CAME LABORERS.

Farm managers simply manage, against any form of Prussian rule
They don't handle the shovel or the "and our sympathies are wholly
hoe. Laborers do that sort of thing.
Thirty workmen, fifteen of whom are
civil service men, were turned over
to the gaiaxy of farm managers. The
pay of the laborers managers. The to the galaxy of farm managers. The pay of the laborers amounts to about \$600 a week.

Farm managers couldn't be expected to make their headquarters on the farm. An office with telephones and all that sort of thing was needwas established at

Beacon street.

The city has about ninety acres planted in potatoes and forty acres in beans. The Big Chief of the farm-managing corps has charge of this tract. most of which Franklin Park.

The amateur farmers at Gold Brick Farm don't want to pay the heavy tax. City Councillor Francis J. W. Ford filed a protest and has asked for a complete list of the emon the food committee's pay

HEAVY GUARD

AT SOCIALIST RALLY TODAY

Interference by Uniformed Men or Others to Be Promptly Dealt With; Meet on the Common

Precautions to prevent a recurrence of rioting that marked the meeting of July 1 have been taken by the police and military authorities for the Socialist meeting on the Common this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In addition to a big police squad there will be a company of 106 men under command of Lieutenant Joseph J. O'Hare, provost marshal, to see that no men in uniform are disorderly or attempt to interfere with the meet-

The Socialists insist that their first meeting would have been carried out according to schedule but for the interference of several hundred men in

Federal authorities have notified the Socialists that any utterance which could be construed as treason to the government would result in the arrest of the speakers.

WILL STAY WITHIN RIGHTS.

When the previous meeting was broken up by soldiers and sailors, the Socialist headquarters in Park Square was wrecked and several were arrested.

James Oneal, State secretary for the Socialists, emphatically denied that there was any affiliation between that party and the anarchists. No speaker will overstep his constitutional rights today, he insisted.

taxation laws enacted in this country and would attempt to show that wealth was not adequately taxed and

was piling up in enormous quantities.

Letters to Governor McCall, Mayor
Curley and Police Commissioner
O'Meara were written by Mr. Oneal asking for proper police protection at Socialist headquarters.

Among the other speakers will be John McCarthy of Abington, Socialist candidate for Governor, who will explain his platform and campaign plans.

WARNED BY MAYOR.

Mr. Oneal was unable to say what subjects the other speakers discuss. He said the party represented labor unions, mothers' Mubs, workmen's party and death benefit societies and was in no way connected with anarchist societies.

While adhering to his determina-tion to allow the Socialists to hold a meeting, Mayor Curley has warned the Socialists that seditious or trea-sonable utterances would be dealt sonable utterances with by the United States District Attorney

The Mayor's note of approval and

warning reads:
"Your application for a permit for mass meeting to be held on the baseball grounds, Boston Common, Sunday, July 22, 1917, between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m., has been ap-

hours of 4 and 6 p. m., has been approved by me.

"I believe it but proper to inform you, however, that I have this day notified the United States District Attorney that I have approved the application so that in the event of sections on the section of the sect seditions or treasonable utterances the speaker making the same will be responsible to the United States officials who have jurisdiction in such matters."

The Mayor in upholding the stand he had taken in this matter recalled the death of Mary Dyer on the Com-mon as a sacrifice to free speech, and declared that these men were only asking for the right for which she

His comment is looked upon in the light of a reply to United States Dis-trict Attorney George W. Anderson, who had written to the Mayor warning him against granting a permit to the Socialists, whom he declared were allied with anarchists.

Discussing his stand the Mayor

"I have decided to allow the permit to stand. The Socialists, so far as concerned, may hold am meeting.

"The right of free speech is a very sacred one. In its defence, Mary Dyer, years ago, gave her life on the Common, very near the spot where these men will conduct their meeting.

"These men will conduct their meeting, "These men are asking the same right—free speech.
"I have conferred with Superintendent Crowley. He informed me that he will have the meeting well in hand."

TRANSCRIPT - GPR14-6-1917

Election Commissioner, Who Was Named for Head of Supply Department, Had Failed in Health Since Civil Service Board Rejected Him APR 5

Death came sudgenly this morning to John B. Martin, a member of the Election Commission of the city of Boston. He lived at 762 East Fourth street, South Boston, where he complained of feeling ill after breakfast. A doctor was summoned. Mr. Martin died in a short time and the cause of the death was given as congestion of the lungs.

Mr. Martin was one of the few veterans among the higher officials of the city. No other official has had experience so varied as his. eH was a manufacturer on Broad street before entering the city service in 1880 as director of public institutions, without salary. He served in that position until 1888, and until 1902 he was engaged in business.

Mayor Collins asked Mr. Martin to become commissioner of penal institutions, which had been made a separate department, and he served in that position for six years. In 1911, when John F. Fitzgerald was mayor, Mr. Martin was appointed one of the election commissioners, and he served two years. When Mayor Curley came into power he appointed Mr. Martin a principal assessor, in which position he served until the fall of 1914, when he was transferred to the election department to fill out the unexpired term of Commissioner O'Brien, who died. One year ago Mr. Martin was appointed for the full term of four years.

On Nov. 24 last, Mayor Curley persuaded Mr. Martin to allow the use of his name as superintendent of supplies, to take the place made vacant by the resignation of D. Frank Doherty. Though Mr. Martin had served six months in that position many years ago, he did not want the palce. mayor was anxious to make the office a greater influence in municipal bookkeeping and promised Mr. Martin to use his influence to have the salary raised from \$3000 to \$7500 a year. The Civil Service Commission considered the appointment for one month and then requested the mayor to submit the name again, in view of the fact that sufficient time had not been allowed for the investigation that the commission desired. At the end of the second month no favorable action was returned on the appointment, and it was therefore automatically rejected.

As this was the first of Mayor urley's 160 or more appointments to be rejected by the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Martin keenly felt the slight. He brooded over it day by day and his associates quickly detected the change in his physical appearance.

Mr. Martin was born in South Boston and had always lived there. He was sixtp-six years old.

TRLEY PLAYS WITH FIRE

reriff Contest Threatens Mayor's Campaign

Three-Cornered Fight Would Split
Machine

Much Will Depend on Lomasney's

Leaders Might Agree to Support
McDonald

APR 2 1 197

Though war had temporarily checked the underground current of municipal politics that relates to the mayoral election of next December, a much more serious disruption has been caused by Governor McCall's appointment of former Congressman John A. Keither as sheriff of Suffolk County, to fill the position made vacant by the death of Sheriff John Quinn, and with a tenure until Jan. 1, 1918.

The sheriff's death could not have come at a more critical time for the local politicians. Everybody appreciates the seriousness of the position in which Mayor Curley finds himself. The complications are so manifold today that it seems as if the mayor could not arise with a strength at all comparable with the promise of his carefully laid plans. Much may happen, however, before the sheriff campaign gets into full swing, but today it looks as if Mr. Keliher would have as Democratic opponents Daniel A. Whelton, deputy sheriff, and one of Martin Lomasney's stanchest friends; Edward F. McLaughlin, senator from the South End and chairman of the Democratic City Committee; Daniel J. McDonaid, city councillor and prominent labor leader; and Timothy J. Buckley, member of the Executive Council.

Even if the contest narrows down to Messrs. Keliher, Whelton and McDonald, it will be one of the most exciting that the A three-Boston democracy ever handled. cornered contest would give the Republicans the whip hand if sufficient interest could be stimulated in their ranks to vote for a strong man of their own party or to concentrate on a Democrat. Keliher will naturally have the tremendous advantage of the man in office. He has the power to make love to the Republicans in a bid for their support, for there are many positions that he can distribute, both at Charles-street jail and at the Court House. Keliher's independence in politics has always attracted to him a large body of independent Republicans. In fact, it has been said that he was more popular among the Republicans in Washington during his four terms as congressman than he was among the Democrats. It is, therefore, assumed that he will make a strong bid for Republican support in the months that will intovene before the election in November.

It will be interesting to watch Keliher's attitude toward Daniel A. Whelton. If Whelton declares his intention to run against the sheriff at the polis, it is considered unlikely that he will remain as deputy sheriff. Whelton is Lomasney's and Curley's candidate. They asked the governor to appoint him, and the assumption was that they would stand by him in the campaign to follow. How Lomasney was able to secure Curley's support for Whelton, in the midst of the Curley campaign for mayor, is the wonder of the politicians. Whelton has been out of active politics for years. He will be recalled as one time acting mayor of Boston.

and as a member of the City Government for years. He has always retained Loman ney's support, but Curley was never supposed to regard him highly in politics. For three months Curley's supreme ef-

for three months Curley's supreme for has been not only to gather to his standards the ward chairmen, but hosts of young men who would force the fighting for him if the ward leaders were aparting for him if the ward leaders were aparting for him if the ward leaders were aparting to the most astute politicians, Democratic and Republican, to admit that there seemed no way to stem the Curley tide. Then came the war that held up the personal campaigning for Curley and substituted for it Curley's strenuous activity on matters relating to public defence. Such work has undoubtedly made for Curley many friends that he would not otherwise have had. His patriotic utterances have had strong vote-getting qualities.

But the war capital that the mayor is

so zealously conserving will not justify him in ignoring the friendship of the ward lead-They have not been generously treated by Curley in the last three years, it is true, and might not be well treated if Curley took office for another term. On the other hand, there are numerous possibilities at the command of the sheriff. Mc-Laughlin, as chairman of the Democratic City Committee, is the best liked leader in years. He is a politician who has made rapid progress and he is ambitious. Possibly he can do more with the ward chiefs than any other man. If he stays in the sheriff contest and Curley remains with Lomasney there will be trouble that would have a bearing on the mayoral fight that Curley's enemies would be quick to take

advantage of.

But even wit. A ghlin but
contest and working for Whelton, wi
masney and Curley, would not Me
Keliher and McDonald be able to re
havoc with the machinery? Keliher cou
do it not by popular favor, but by prestige
and McDonald could rely on his extensive
acquaintance and the high regard which
politicians have for him to the city limits.
McDonald has a larger speaking acquaintance than Curley, and perhaps fully as
large as that of John F. Fitzgerald. McDonald would be expected to gain so much
support from the so-called Lomasney following and interfere so exclusively with the
Curley support as to project an entirely
new alignment in the mayoral fight.

Obviously, Curley is playing with fire, no matter which way he turns. A command from Lomasney means more than the ordinary voter could possibly imagine. It might seem that absolute neutrality were the best course for the mayor to pursue. He has remained neutral in several of the city councillor, House and Senate fights since he became mayor, and that neutrality stood the test of highly-developed factional disturbances. The coming test, however, is one that has not been equalled since he took the mayor's chair. It would be extremely doubtful if the aspirants for sheriff would stand for the mayor's resu-trality, in view of the efforts that they have made in the past for Curley. It is safe to say, however, that every effort will be made by Curley and his friends to narrow the contest down to the smallest possible number of candidates, not only in the interest of Democratic victory for the sheriff, but in the interest of the mayoral campaign which must se conducted along with the other.

McLaughlin and Buckley would be very likely to retire under the strongest pressure, and it might be possible for Lomasney to accept McDonald instead of Whelmer of the configuration of McDonald's vote-getting powers and to favor organized laber. If that course should be successful the mayor might take sides with McDonald as against Keliher, with very little disturbance to his mayoral programme. Lomasney could never be reconciled to Keliher. He has had grievances against the former congressman since the memorable contests in the old ninth district, where Keliher was successful against the strongest of machine efforts.

TRANSCRIPT' - APRIL - 4 - 17/7
that he really did not care who was named | W

for a temporary term.

It is generally accepted as true that the position of sheriff is the richest plum in Suffolk county politically. The salary is Suffolk county politically. The salary is \$3000 a year, with \$1000 additional, and residence, as custodian of the Charles Street Jail. The sheriff appoints deputies with power to serve court papers and the fees are divided every three months. It has always been a secret what proportion of these fees the sheriff actually receives. There is a strong feeling, however, that the sheriff's job is worth at least \$15,000 a year.

It will be recalled that McDonald made practically no attempt to secure the nomination for sheriff from Governor McCall. He expected the governor to name a Republican, in view of the contest among the But he has been so confident Democrats. of his ability to win the place at the polls

JAN - 7 - 1917

HIS DEATH A PUBLIC LOSS

Mayor Curley Voices General Feeling Regarding Death of Colonel Benton

Mayor Curley, upon being informed of

the death of Colonel Benton, said:

"The city of Boston in the death of Josiah H. Benton loses the services of a highly intelligent, faithful and courageous public official.

"His labors for Boston as chairman of the Library trustees have been of that unselfish character that cannot be purchased at any price and whose benefit will be even better appreciated with the lapse of time. He possessed that quality so necessary and yet so often lacking in a department head the courage to do what he believed was right, resardless of consequences—and as a result of this qualification the library department under his administration has been more efficiently managed than a majority of private enterprises.

"That the Boston Public Library should

That the Boston Public Library should be the best of its size in America was a consuming life ambition with him, and that

it is such is due to his splendid efforts.

'As mayor of the city I share with his immediate family and the public at large the loss of a citizen whom it was an honor to know intimately as a friend.

"In recognition of his true worth and great service I have ordered the flags to be placed at half-staff on the day the funeral services are to be held."

LONG LIBRARY SERVICE VALUABLE

William F. Kenney, Vice President of Board of Trustees, Pays Tribute to Its Late President

William F. Kenney, vice president of the library trustees, pays this tribute to the late president of the board:

"The death of Josiah H. Benton is a great loss to the Public Library and to the city of Boston. Of all those who had given their time and their ability to the Public Library Mr. Benton stood preëminent. He had served as a trustee for nearly twentyfive years and had been president of the board for the past nine years. Mr. Benton was wrapped up in the institution. It was his life.

"The news of his death is such a shock to me that I can scarcely realize he has gone. His last appearance at a meeting of the board was a week ago last Friday He then complained of a cold and said he would remain indoors for a few days.
The members of the board received word
last Friday that he would be out again
on Monday, and I thought nothing more of the matter until the news of his death came to me this afternoon.

"The employees of the library will miss him. He was their real friend. His associates on the board will miss him. Most of all, he will be missed as a public-spirited official who gave to the city unselfishly the benefit of his great legal knowledge and of his wonderful executive ability. WOULD REMOVE FREIGHT YARDS

Mayor Curley and Former Mayor Matthews Favor Back Bay Improvements

Railroad yards of the Back Bay were mentioned by speakers at the dinner of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association held at Hotel Westminster last night as an incubus that should not be longer tolerated. Mayor Curley de-clared that their destruction would mean more for the improvement of Huntington avenue property than all the small things that are planned. "I have in-creased taxes on that tract 100 per cent in the last three years," the mayor said. "It was the only legitimate method I could apply, and I am not quite sure that even that was legitimate. But I promise in the next four years I will jump the valuation 300 per cent if the roads don't quit."

Former Mayor Matthews declared that the yards should be moved to Allston and ne switching permitted along Hunting-ton avenue. From South Framingham the lines should be electrified.

As for the Huntington avenue reservation along the car tracks, Mayor Curley promised to order its removal if the Elevated road is able to increase its revenue.

Among the guests at the dinner were Frank M. Barber of the Park Square Trust Company; Superintendent Hanson of the Back Bay post office; former Mayor Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge, former Senator Charles H. Innes and Richard P. Sutton President Gulesian

NEW PREPAREDNESS BOARD

City Council Asks the Mayor to Appoint Twenty-Five or More Public-Spirited Citizens-Embargo Order Lost

Appointment by the mayor of a committee of twenty-five public-spirited citizens to consider preparedness and the high cost of living was asked by the City Council, yesterday. The order was introduced by Councillor Hagan and was opposed in executive session by Councillors Watson and

ecutive session by Councillors Watson and Ballantyne. The committee, by an amendment secured by Councillor McDonald, will cooperate with the commission appointed by Governor McCall.

Mr. Watson introduced a resolution for an embargo on food and war munitions, but it was rejected by a vote of 5 to 3, Councillors Collins, Hagan, Ford, Wellington and Storrow voting against it and Attention. ton and Storrow voting against it, and Attridge, Watson and McDonald in favor, Councillor Storrow led the fight against the resolution, pointing out that the councillors were elected to deal with Boston affairs and congressmen to take care of national matters.

Councillor Ford had the council adopt an order requiring the Finance Commission to investigate and report on the expenditure in the last two years of the money borrowed for street construction. He also introduced a loan order for \$40,000 to convert the building formerly occupied by police station 6, South Boston, into a public bathhouse. It was referred to the committee on finance.

The council rejected an order of Councillor Watson calling upon the Public Service Commission to hold a public hearing on increased railroad service from Newton, Dedham and Hyde Park to Boston.

The council voted to request Medical Examiners Leary and Magrath to furnish data showing the number of deaths in Boston last year from asphyxiation and gas poisoning.

The council placed on file a communication from the mayor stating that the borrowing capacity of the city this year will be \$3,447,401.49, according to the estimates of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the city auditor and the city treasurer.

JAN-29-1917. BOSTON "HIT HARD"

Boston is "hit very hard" by the order of the British Admiralty withdrawing all British ships sailing between the ports of the United States and South America. Naturally Boston would be hit by such an order, since Boston has a growing trade with South America, and is trying to develop that trade, and yet is principally dependent on British ships to carry it. There is said to be "considerable indignation" at, the British order. Undoubtedly it is a serious matter. But against whom and what should the indignation in this case be addressed? Against the British Government, for not providing Americans with ships upon which to carry their own commerce? It is certainly thoughtless of the British Admiralty to do a thing like that. To be sure, there is or was a German raider at work, on the route to Para, Santos and Buenos Aires, and at least a couple of ships of the Lamport & Holt line have been gathered in. The British. are also in need of a good deal of shipping for other purposes now, being engaged in a war of some magnitude. But above all things they ought to keep their ships going for the benefit of a foreign people who have not the enterprise on the sagacity to maintain ships of their own!

But really, the indignation in this case should be directed against another Government than that of Great Britain. It should be directed against the Congress of the United States, and the inland and commercially hostile elements that have prevailed in it, for conniving at and assisting the virtual exclusion of the American flar from the oceans. Every proposition that has been made during the past fifty years to restore the American merchant marine -a policy which, in the main, the representatives of New England in Congress have steadily favored-has been voted down. All who have advocated a policy which, as applied in European countries, has placed the ships of England, of France, of Germany, of Norway on the water, and has enabled them to monopolize our own carrying trade, have been treated in Congress, and by those responsible for the organization of legislation, as if they were grafters, and little better than pirates. And so today, when the wars of Europe are removing the ships of foreign countries, we are "hit hard" by being deprived of the chance to transact our business with South America.

Yes; Boston and New England may be hit bard by this withdrawal, but our trade, which is demonstrably a good thing fer the whole country, has long been hit a good deal harder and more persistently by the want of foresight, the lack of sagacity and the unpatriotism of American legislators and politicians.

rlag Unturied Uver City Hall Ave. Station



APR 2 2 1917'S AT STATI ON 2 FLAG RAISING.

The police of the City Hall avenue station showed their patriotism yesterday when they raised "Old Glory" over the door. Left to right in the photo are United States Marshal John J. Mitchell, Miss Edith McInnes, who unfurled the flag, Mayor, Curley, Captain, James P. Sullivan, Sperintendent of Police Crowley and John L. Sulli van.

attended the flag raising at Police Station 2, City Hall avenue, yesterday, that the time had come when an admiral ought to be directing the United States navy and not a country editor.

John L. Sullivan, the old heavyweight champion, was given a warm reception when he said he was ready to go to war at a minute's notice. H urged the young men to enlist and

see the war through.

"Let us start it right and finish it said he, making a vicious swing with his powerful right arm maked for an imaginary knockout.

The swing caught the crowd and cheers interrupted his remarks.

MITCHELL THE ORATOR

United States Marshal John J. Mitchell, who was the orator of the occasion, made a stirring appeal to the young men to make some return for the opportunities given them by our system made a stirring appeal to the young of government. He recalled the patriotism of the men who made Concord and his hearers to show that they appreciated their liberty by fighting for it as the founders of the republic had done.

Corporal Judson Hannigan of the

Mayor Curley told 2000 people who fiery recruiting speeches, which was tended the flag raising at Police brought to a dramatic climax by the brought to a dramatic climax by the unfurling of the flag. Miss Edith McInnes, the 13-year-old daughter of Patrolman John F. McInnes of Station 2, pulled the halyard and Old Glory broke out from the staff over the door while the patrolmen stood at salute under the command of their captain, James P. Sullivan. One hundred small flags dropped out of the folds of the national ensign as it was folds of the national ensign as it was unfurled.

Superintendent Michael H. Crowley of the police department was one of the guests. Patrolman McInnes, who had been instrumental in raising the funds

for the flag, presided at the exercises.

The crowd uncovered and joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner," while buglers from the Ninth Regiment

CAMPBELL RAPS WAYS

Lexington a part of the history of Bores Woman Sleuth Employed as Investigator

A bitter attack on the methods used by the Finance Commission in investigating the administration of his office is contained in a lengthy communication filed by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk County Civil Superior Court, with the City Council yesterday.

WOMAN SLEUTH

In assailing the report issued against him by the Finance Commission, Mr. Campbell declared that in an attempt to cast discredit on him, the commis-sion hired a woman detective who made the commis mysterious markings on court papers; who fitted in and out of his office in a sleuth-like manner that was annoying, and who objected to questions he asked of her regarding the propriety of

asked of her regarding the propriety of such proceedings.
Furthermore, other sleuths shadowed his office door to note the hours of his entrance and leaving, he said. The Finance Commission report that had its basis in the activities of these persons, was, Clerk Campbell declared, a completion of misstatements and generally pilation of misstatements and generally

due to ignorance. He branded the Finance Commission as being actuated by personal animus and therefore not fitted to make an investigation of his office.

According to Mr. Campbell, the wom-an detective is a Miss Ezanson. She refused to inform him where she rerefused to inform him where she fre-sided beyond stating that her how was in Cambridge. He said she fur-nished him with no business card, stated she had had no legal training and admitted she knew nothing about stated she had had no legal training and admitted she knew nothing about the laws applying to the keeping of court records. She stated, according to Mr. Campbell, that she did not know the difference between a docket and a record.

CURLEY WANTS 5-CENT LOAF

Asks Governor

Action to compel the manufacture and sale of 5-cent loaves of bread was asked yesterday by Mayor Curley in a letter to Governor McCall. The com-

munication read: "I am apprised by interested persons that the leading bakeries of Massachusetts have announced an increase in the cost of bread, and that they pro-pose discontinuing the manufacture and sale of bread in loaves that retail for

o cents.
"I respectfully suggest that definite steps should be taken to assure the baking of bread in some form of loaf that may sell for 5 cents in order that the poor may have opportunity for purchase and that an economic necessity

CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, April 22, 1917. Dear Mike: Did you ever start off on a long walk and find a nail in the bottom of our shoe? Remember how fine you felt after you succeeded in

reaching a cobbler's shop and had him remove the little nail that was

causing so much trouble?

That's the way Curley is feeling just now. John A. Keliher was the nail in Curley's political boot and Gov. McCall was the cobbler who removed it. In naming Keliher as successor to poor "Honest John" Quinn as sheriff of Suffolk county, the governor disposed of the mayoralty possibility that Curley was most afraid of.

A short time before Keliher's name was an-nounced by Mc-Call, the mayor visited him at the State House and conferred with him privately and great length. Curley explained afterward that he



had gone to the governor to talk over a gardening project. But the gardening that Curley was interested in was get-ting Jack Keliher "firmly planted" as sheriff.

Of course, Curiey pretended to be with Danny Whelton, Martin Lo-masney's lieutenant. He had to to keep up his alliance with the no-

torious political padrone of the West End, because Lomasney has about as much love for Keliher as a German submarine has for an American

Knows Keliher Will Be Elected But, take it from me, Mike, Lomasney is too shrewd a politician not to make his peace with Keliher. He knows that Keliher will be elected sheriff next fall and the county ring now needs Keliher the way an automobile needs gasoline. wouldn't surprise me to learn that the treaty has already been signed over a bubbly bottle of brut at the Bellevue.

Curley hasn't the slightest worry over any mayoral candidate who is not of Irish parentage, and has said so. Such men as Storrow (who wants to be governor, rather than mayor, regardless of what anybody may think to the contrary), Con-gressman Tinkham, Edmund Billings and Edwin U. Curtis do not worry him at all.

Congressman Gallivan, Fitzgerald and Thomas J. Kenny are the ones he is watching like a hawk, and these three men, with their dis-similar interests and branching supperters, could get together and make a monkey out of Curley with the backing of the Goo-Goos.

Any underhanded methods of try ing to start a young riot at the constitutional convention by opening up old sores on religious and racial issues by Ciriara tools would be

least. I still think that Fitz, could lick Curley in a single-handed fight for mayor next fall, and that in a three-man fight Gallivan could rip Curley wide open and let Kenny win.

Speaking of Gallivan reminds me of something. Did you tell him that I was an amateur farmer? Last week I received from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, with the compliments of James Am-Gallivan, enough seeds

plant Boston Common.

I'm going to plant every blamed vegetable seed in the lot, but you tell him for me that there's nothing doing on the flower seeds. This is not the year to fiddle around with flowers. They are pleasing to with flowers. They are pleasing to the eye and pleasing to the nose, but the Pete family isn't worrying about eyes and noses. The old soup pot and potato kettle is the thing to worry about during the war.

Gave Flower Seeds Away

Tell Gallivan that I gave all his flower seeds to two old ladies living near me who always have specialized in flowers. Come to find out, they are raising nothing but beans this year and when I asked them about the flower seeds they informed me that their two canary birds enjoy the mignonette, poppy, centaurea, dianthus, zinnia and del-phinium seeds, but refuse to eat the eschscholtzia seeds because they think they are Garman

think they are German.

There is a campaign in progress among Boston home-gardeners to have the police and the courts refuse to prosecute citizens who work on Sunday in their gardens trying to raise food to help the nation out in the present world war.



Assistant City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, who can raise technical legal problems far better than he can raise red radishes, is busy looking up the law. He contends that any citizen has a right at any time to defend his home and

property against marauders, invaders, or pillaging foe. Under this law, therefore, every squash borer, potato bug, black beetle and dastardly submarine of a cut-worm can be repelled on Sunday. And who has not had a tomato plant sunk by an entrenched cut-worm?

The Goo-Goos are doing their goshdarndest to capture the votes of Frank Ford and Alfred Wellington in the City Council. Storrow, flanked by Hagan and Collins, needs these two votes to give him a majority against payroll segregation. The salary increases provided in this year's city budget are in excess of a quarter of a million, and the Goo-Goo idea is to give Curley about \$150,000 or possibly \$200,000 to cover all salary increases and then strike all individual raises out of the budget. In this way they would be re-fusing \$50,000 or \$100,000 in salary in-creases to city employes and yet ereases to city employes and yet escaping the personal responsibility. In this way, every man who would have got a raise out of that reduced sum will personally blame the mayor instead of the council, which is that

They'll never get away with it on Curley, however.

Council Gets Dizzy

On financial matters. Curley is a sort of a political prestidigitator. sianas in front of the councilmen, rolls up his sleeves, talks fast and at "Hokuspokus - ish-ka-bibble - floo-ey - bumkum-skunkum-zip-



po!" the council gots so dizzy they don't see tuck a \$10,000 item in his left him left ear or extract a \$7300 excuse loan order out of his hip pocket.

Sometimes the council gets in up to its ears on municipal appropriation problems and has sense enough not to take it seriously. Sometimes matters get really funny.

Chief Justice Bolster's judicia! dignity got an awful shock when he appeared before the council on the matter of the annual appropriation for his courts. Henry Hagan was presiding, and everything was quiet except Councilman Ford's necktie. which was a riot and resembled an

explosion in a catsup factory.
When the item of "transportation" was reached, Hagan asked what it was to be spent for. Judge Bolster said, "This money is required to pay the cost of transporting confiscated liquors away to the proper autho. --

Hagan wiped his mustache with his silk handkerchief (there's class to Hagan), and said, "Perhaps this item could be eliminated, judge. I'm sure that the members of the council will gladly raise money to pay feel like sending all that liquor up here to be disposed of."



For a second or so I think the judge thought Hagan was in earnest.

They tell mo, the Mike, a member of the Good Government Association orders a drink of Haig and Haig at the City Club bar, he

always says, "I'll have a Hagan Hague."

Had to laugh the other day when found out who the mysterious, high salaried official, rated as an "effi-ciency expert." is who has been sent down to Deer Island by the Civil Service Commission to pitilessly probe the payroll problem there as

probe the payroll problem there as juggled by Shaw.

The "efficiency expert" is Herb Burr, the Republican who was appointed to the Payroll Patriots as an assistant registrar of voters by Curley in reward for his enthusiastic campaigning for Curley for mayor. Here is a Curley rooter, handed a soft job by Curley, and new working for the State to expose one of Curley's departments. No wonder Curley's departments. ley grins! Incidentally, Burr ifor 15 consecutive years was a candidate for some political office on the bal-

Your stockin- foot pal, PETE. P. S.—The day after Councilman Jerry Watson introduced his order Jerry Watson introduced his order asking that the City Council do all it can toward freeing Poland and Ireland, I received a postal card that had merely these few words on it: "Wouldn't it be great if popgun intellects could settle 42 centimeter problems of state?" If you can figure out what it meant, I'll give you a prize of one evacuated hanana peel. Your s-f pal, P. JOURNAL -APR-17-19/7

of Civilian Firemen

To the Editor of The Journal:

In the many papers in the city and State on the date of Tuesday, April 19, there was published a statement in sub-stance such as this:

"There has been altogether too much talk about promiscuous bomb throwers and dynamite plots charged against many citizens who are loyal Americans despite their German parentage." The mayor's remark was occasioned by the suggestion by Daniel T. Caliahan, a former member of the fire department and at one time attached to the government secret service, that the presence of civilian firemen might provide a chance for bomb throwers to get inside the police lines at a big fire. The mayor further stated: "There will have to be pretty stout evidence to convince me that every German in the country is a spy. I believe that any German who has been in this country for 10 years is probably as loyal as any native-born citizen." The fact APRe lose 18 this: Under

the date of April 6, 1917, I received the following letter from the mayor's office:

"Dear Sir-For the protection of our city from possible conflagration, it is desirable that an auxiliary fire fighting force be established. A meeting will be held in the old aldermanic chalber on Monday, April 9, at 8 o'clock, and as one in-terested in fire fighting you are requested to be present on this occa-sion and render such suggestions as may be of value and later such assistance as may be required.

"Trusting that you will make a special endeavor to attend this meeting, I beg to remain, yours very

truly, "JAMES M. CURLEY ,Mayor." In response to this letter I attended the meeting at the time and place and made the fillowing objections to a civilian anxiliary fire department at this time: The Boston Fire Department at present, and for many years in the past, has been able to cope with fire hazards without having a civilian auxiliary. such a force of men ununiformed should be allowed entrance inside the fire lines, it would offer the greatest opportunity for bomb throwers and other irresponsibles to join their ranks, and by their presence inside the lines under constituted authority they could readly the means to place bombs, not alone in the building where the fire was in progtuted authority they could readily find ress, but in adjoining buildings. They would cause considerable trouble, not only for the fire department, but the police department. I also believe, and stated, that only members of the fire and police departments should be within the fire lines, and firemen in all cases should observe the rule to wear their fire helmets at all fires. Further, if the superior officers of t a fire department should notice a man in uniform that was unknown to them inside the lines they should immediately investigate.

Anybody familiar with conditions, and not a candidate for political honors, could readily see the value of my suggestions, as only a short time ago a sentry on duty at a government fortifi-cation in Maine was shot by men in the uniform of the United States Army. In making the above suggestions I stated that I had not only served in the Boston Fire Department, but in the United States Army, Navy and Secret Service. In the latter service, and in my private business at the present time, my work draft law now opposed by a small is mainly among the foreign element in majority of the national House dethe country, and people that know beeve I have competent knowledge along these lines.

his attention to this matter at the time, and I am willing to leave it to 1 200 or more citizens of Boston assembled at the hearing that the only reference made to Germans was by his honor the mayor.

I am probably better able to judge the German character than the mayor, as in the many years spent in the army, navy and secret service, as well as the department, I was in close contact with men of this race, and for the most part found them loyal and decent comrades. I am well aware that all of the dynamiters, bomb throwers and corrupt politicians are not of the German race Sheriff Keliher Predicts at or extraction.

My entrance in the United States Army was at the age of 14. May I ask on an occasion in our nation's history, namely, the year 1898, was the mayor in the enlisted force of the army or navy, or was he in the home guard which he finds that slackers are joining today?

Before closing, I wish to state that I have offered my services to the army, navy and the home guard, if necessary.

D. T. CALLAHAN,

"This w

110 State street, Boston.

APR-24-19/7

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE DEAD BROKE

A Boston man, arguing in favor of the volunteer military system, remarked that a volunteer army could be raised easily enough if there happened to be a large number of men out of regular employment. Probably he is right; and his is a fair sample of the flimsy arguments in favor of the chaotic volunteer plan and against the plan of compulsory enrolment.

Just how does the average citizen feel about that? Shall we have a walinteer army, recruited by means of oratory and posters and industrial misfortune and drum-taps? Or shall we have a law holding all men equally liable to service, and selecting the men best fitted to serve? Shall we drag into the army all men who are temporarily out of work, or shall we distribute national duty among all, the well-to-do and the poor alike?

The selective draft system asked by the President and supported by the army general staff would form an army of men who are both physically fit and able to leave work. Family men and men whose work is most needed in keeping up business and industry would be left at home; the others would be called into camp, regardless of their personal means. The government would obtain the services of those best able to give.

A wave of emotion or a wave of unemployment would do wonders for volunteer army. The selective majority of the national House depends upon neither emotion nor un-employment. Its basis is the defini-I charge that me mayor calculy and intentionally insinuated that my retion of every man's duty to the state marks were the cause of his eulogy of and to the state's duty to every man, the Germans of this country. I drew

APR-23-1917 SUE FOR PEACE

Patriotic Meeting in

Synagogue "Germany And Sur for peace as a democracy," predicted John A. Keliher, newly appointed sheriff of Suffolk county, in the Crawford Street Synagogue

"This war marks the death of monarchy and monarchical government," he said. "The monarchial form of government is going, never to return.

"Before this war closes, we will see the splendid example of the Russian people followed by Germany. We will see the German Hohenzollerns dragged from the throne. The States of Germany will be welded into a republic and will sue for peace as a republic. The destinles of nations in the future will be shaped by the ballot and not by the sword.

Judge Michael J. Murray of the Municipal Court expressed regret that the united States, with one-third of the wealth of the world and with a population totaling one-fourteenth of the population of the world, is wofully unprepared to war with the greatest fight-

ing nation in history.
"Today the nation confronts a situation where the people may have to rely on the army, and the army is inrely on the army, and the army is in-adequate, unequipped and unready to face any modern foe," he said. "There is not a single piece of field artillery owned by the United States government.

"This government does not own a single fighting aeroplane. We had to strip the Panama Zone last year to get a wireless apparatus suitable for use on the Mexican border. It will take this great country, with its incalculable resources, 12 months to equip and get ready for war even 500,000 men."

David Stoneman, who presided over the meeting, stated that the Jews of the nation were ready to give their all to the cause of America in men, money,

property and position. "We Jews ought to appreciate the liberties and the rights which the Stars and Stripes have given us better than and Stripes have given us better than the great number of people that live in the United States," he said. "Better than any other race living here, we know what it means to have liberty of conscience

"We will offer our money, our properry, our men, our all in the cause of the United States, to help this coun-try in every way possible."

Mayor Curley made an earnest plea for aid for the new hospital base and instruction camp to be established on the common and for the support of similar projects.

More than 25,000 soldiers have died in Europe because of lack of hospital facilities, he said.

Other speakers were Charles B. Strecker, Dr. Harry Levi, Louis Kirstein and Jacob Wiseman.

CURLEY'S FLAG RAISINGS

character of the gush he offers to

Curley's favorite subject lately is damage by frightening housewives into hoarding food, thus shortening the present market supplies and increasing prices.

Owing to the high dignity of the office which he is abusing, Mayor Curpresence at "ag raisings seems nost necessary. But could not Mr irley be present without speaking; or could he not borrow the patriotic words of some real statesman or lese sober occasions?

4 PR - 1917. "CLEAN, BRIGHT, CHEERY"

It is good to learn direct from the lips of the House naval committee that naval quarters at Commonwealth pier, so bitterly unpopular at the time the reserves were first sent there, are "clean, bright, cheery."

The complaints which not long ago stirred high naval authorities to action did not mention the cleanliness, brightness or cheerfulness of the pier berth. Perhaps if the House naval committee had been invited on this visit a month or so ago it might have been less pleased? Investigation committees do, as a rule, arrive a few weeks late.

We should be thankful, however, that the quarters are comfortable now, whatever they once were. We should not be too harsh in commenting upon the Navy Department's lack of provisions for the men; Mr. Daniels was very busy with other matters, and, besides, the war was entirely unexpected.

Citizens whose sons have died of sickness contracted at any of the naval stations should understand that it was all a mistake and that their children died as nobly as though in battle.

USING PLEASANT STREET

The decision by the Public Service Commission to order the Boston Elevated Railway Company to lay tracks on Pleasant street to connect the South Boston and Dorchester lines with the Tremont street subway is commendable. When the city of Boston spent \$700,000 in widening this South End thoroughfare between Washington and Eliot streets it was

known that the pocketbooks of cer-Mayor Carley in his campaigning tain real estate manipulating poli- As the outcome of a conference befor re-election is "playing" the flag ticians were being fattened, but the tween Mayor Curley, the Finance

his innocent hearers. A flag raising and almost absurd; the argumen Long Island Almshouse. The price arranged for political purposes is a that the Dorchester tunnel will care per ton will be \$11 for this coal, as calamity. The most sensational topic having a track connection into the the coming year the city will require Tremont street subway from Wash- 100,000 tons of coal and it cannot get ington street for surface cars in case a bid, despite its credit. One dealer of emergency; and the cost is rela- has said that he might consider the tively trivial and will be borne by contract under slight modifications the West End Street Railway Com- at \$15 a ton. pany, which is in better financial condition for a small bond issue than chusetts Committee on Public Safety is the larger company which leases has said that next winter the probits tracks.

Kenny has waged an incessant fight at any price. for this improvement, and it was mainly through his persistence that the General Court paved the way for the matter to reach the Public Service Commission.

APR- 27-1915 PERPETUAL MENACE OF DYNAMITE

The unpatriotic protests of Boston contractors against Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe's decision that all dynamite and blasting explosives shall be stored in four isolated magazînes should be ignored. In wartime, when warped brains are inflamed with anarchistic and treasonable plots, dynamite requires strict supervision and close guard.

Within the city limits upward of two tons of dynamite are stored in more than 40 magazines, some of which are shacks in remote spots where even school children in the past have experienced no difficulty in forcing rusty padlocks and playing with death. The new order requires the maintaining of a guard over magazines nights, Sundays and holidays, and at least one person in sight of them at all other times.

Four dynamite magazines are easier to guard than 40, and with only four to supervise, a strict accounting by the proper authorities can be maintained, with no deliveries except to a person with a transportation and a blasting permit, who will return to the magazine on the night of delivery all explosives not used by his contracting employer.

The order is a sane one, although admittedly inconveniencing a handful of contractors for the general safety of the public.

raisings strongly. And in his uttermerits of the proposition were so Commission, and a dozen of Nev ances at these patriotic meetings he manifest that the project was pushed England's largest coal dealers, the city has been fortunate enough to The present route is circuitous secure 500 tons of soft coal for the for South Boston and Dorchester is compared with the 1914 price of more than offset by the virtue of \$3.68 per ton for the same grade. In

Chairman Storrow of the Massalem will not be how much coal will Former Ceuncilman Thomas J. cost, but whether coal can be procured The householder's problem is an anthracite one, however, and not bituminous. The industries of New England must continue, not so much for local prosparity as for national efficiency and supplies. And those industries need soft coal for their boilers.

The price is important only that it is a barometer indicating a local shortage. Every true citizen is willing to undergo privations for his country. But New England's boilers must not become cold through any preventable coal famine

PROGRESS ON THE BUDGET

Wrangling and political oratory in the City Council last year delayed the passage of the municipal budget until May 17. As a result various departments ran short of funds and employes in several departments were unable to draw their salaries, being compelled to borrow money at high interest rates in many instances while awaiting receipt of their belated pay envelopes.

This year a constructive follow has been substituted through the decision by Mayor Curley and the Finance Commission to sit down and thrash out their differences before the budget reached the Council. It was a wise and politic move by the mayor, who was shrewd enough to see that a private adoption of the Finance Commission's reductions in appropriations would deprive the Council of the glory of making the cuts personally.

This year's budget, a matter of some \$25,000,000, should be out of the hands of the Council fully three weeks earlier than last year, and there is every reason to believe that the payrolls will be segregated, something that was not done last

JOURNA4-APR-1917 GOOLIDGE DIGS TRENCHES FOR FALL CAMPAIGN

Stearns Obtains Papers to Head Off Any Cushing Overt Act.

Lieut. Gov. Calvin Coolidge is a firm believer in preparedness, political as well as military.

He is thoroughly supported in this attitude, as in everything else, by his close personal admirer and chief political lieutenant, Frank W. Stearns of Boston.

Neither believes in taking chances on anybody "putting something over" on Coolidge, which might thwart their joint ambition to see Coolidge governor of the State.

Both are willing to wait until Gov. McCall retires, and neither would encourage any other Coolidge men to start a campaign against the governor

To date the governor has not said this year. he will run again. Although it is generally assumed that he will, friends of Grafton D. Cushing of Boston are trying to get that gentleman to shy his hat into the ring against McCall. So far, their efforts have been unsuccess-

Of course, if any other man should ful. start to fight McCall this year, it might be necessary for the preservation of the Coolidge claims to the chief office in the State that the Coolidge-Stearns combination enter its own candidate.

That is why the Stearns end of the combination took out nomination papers for Coolidge at the State House yesterday without specifying for what of-

fice they are intended.

The lieutenant governor has gone to Vermont for a short vacation and ways forget about politics for a while. In the meantime, however, the Coolidge papers will be circulated and signed. If there is an announcement from Gov. McCail during the Coolidge absence that he will not be a candidate for reelection, the papers will be made to read that Coolidge is a candidate to

Moreover, if Herman Hormel should succeed him. manage to catch Cushing in a moment of mental aberration and hypnotize him into believing he can beat McCall this year, even though Coolidge may be far away in Vermont, the Stearns end of the combination can see to it that the nomination papers meet the require-ments of the situation.

If, on the other hand, the expected If, on the other hand, the expected announcement is made that McCall will run again, or if, as is also generally expected, the Hormel plea fails to affect Cushing, it will be just as easy to make those papers read that Coolidge is a candidate for re-election to his present office.

Illegal registration charges filed with the Boston Board of Election Commissioners against Adolphus M. Burroughs and Frank Clare, two of the three members of the West End Exemption Board, will be passed upon next Monday, according to Chairman Tiomey. The hearing will be private the purpose of ascertaining whether the charges are based on enough facts to warrant a formal public hear-

Burroughs and Clare will both be heard, as well as John H. Farley, William F. Brophy and John T. Gibbons, the three complainants who have written to Broadant Wilson selding the reten to President Wilson asking the removal of the two men in question and the substitution of two permanent residents in case it is found that Burroughs and Clare are not legal resi-

A city stationery department is now in actual operation under the direction of Supt. of Printing William J. Casey. The latter told Mayor Curley yesterday at a conference that he expects the city will be able to save half of the normal annual expense under the old method of purchasing. The city spends upward of \$20,000 a year for stationery and office supplies and these have now been standardized and a year's supply is being purchased at

The mayor ordered the system maugurated last February, but it has just been perfected. Each department head will hereafter be compelled to secure his stationery through the printing members that an agreement had been reached whereby the answer as a reached whereby the answer.

the appointment of James B. McCornick of Roxbury as a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps. McCornick was graduated from the Boston English High School in 1901, and will best to recognize him. Reconsideration was declared denied and another order was best to recognize him. Reconsideration was declared by City Clerk Donovan.

When Hagan was finally recognized he best be remembered as the great lineplunging fullback while at Princeton
and at Phillips Exeter. He is a close
friend of Mayor Curley's and in addition to sending a personal indersement doubt the vote and that it was too late to
to Washington, the mayor appealed to stand as originally introduced by Wet. to Washington, the mayor appealed to stand as originally introduced by Wat-

appointment.

CITY HALL NOTES | FIN. CUM. KEPLY BY CAMPBELL STIRS COUNCIL

Watson Catches Members "Sound Asleep" Printing Is Ordered.

Another long attack upon the Finance Commission and its methods was made by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, yesterday, in a communication addressed to the City Council.

A merry row developed when councilmen later found Watson had slipped through an order providing that the statement be printed as a public docu-

Watson's order caught nearly every member "sound asleep." They thought it an order regarding the official min-

utes of the meeting. In the executive session Councilman Hagan discovered the true wording of the order and announced to the mem-bers that when they returned to the council chamber he would ask for a reconsideration on the grounds that it was a dangerous and expensive precedent to

his stationery through the printing members that an agreement had been plant upon formal requisition and a reached whereby the answer was to be published in the City Record and in the official minutes of the Council. Instead, Councilman Watson arose and The mayor wore a broad smile asked for a general reconsideration of all previous business. This was developed as the result of the news of clared "denied," which meant that the

to Washington, the mayor appealed to stand as originally introduced by Wat-Gov. McCall and Senator Lodge to back the Boston boy who for the past 10 son. In the ante-room after adjournment, In the Boston boy who for the past 10 several members charged rallroading several members charged rallroading and Ballantyne answered that he had and Ballantyne answered that he had not seen Hagan arise "because someholdy was obstructing his vision." Councilmein Ford and Watson had a loud verbal tiff, in which Watson repeated his old contention that he was never fairly treated.

Campbell's statement is an exhaustive

report denying the accuracy of the figures of the Finance Commission, which he characterizes as "financial fiction," and also criticizes the detective

methods used by a Miss Bezanson, an investigator for the Fin. Com.

He charges the Fin. Com. with false statements, false figures, bias and persecution, and quotes the business of the office during his terms of office as con-clusive proof of his efficiency and abliity to produce results satisfactory to the

JOURNA4-APR-23-191) PREDIGIS HAIF

Mayor Curley Also Foresees \$25 Flour Unless U. S. Wakes Up.

"Unless the American people wake up immediately to a realization of big business. The band concerts will what a serious situation this country begin soon. is in and unless this war is terminated of Hibernians in Parkman Hall. He predicted \$25 flour this winter.

Experts who have made a study of the conditions and the extent of food supply in the United States have pre-dicted this awful situation," continued the mayor, "and it will come as sure as there is a God, unless you, each and every one of you do something to pre-vent it. The time has come when every American, man, woman and child must come forward and do the right thing.

"A delegation of women called upon the committee on food conservation recently and asked what they could do. They were told to save every scrap of food, not to waste a single ounce, and that unless everybody did some planting at once, food riots and hungry mobs fighting for food in the streets of our city and every other American city would be a common occurrence.

"My God, do you realize what the situation is, and what is coming? Can it be stopped? Yes, it can, but you must be the power to check it. You must plant, plant something, some sort of vegetables because you will need them before many months have passed.

"Look at the prices today. The city of Boston tried in vain to purchase 100,000 tons of coal. Bids were called for, and not a single one was received. I did all in my power, but it was use-less. I finally succeeded in getting 500 tons, no more and that cost \$11 a ton. We got the same coal for \$3.68 three years ago. We bought 1500 bar-rels of flour three weeks ago for \$11.25 a barrel. I tried to get a contract for an entire year at this figure, but no-body would agree to furnish the city

body would agree to furnish the city with flour for a year for less than \$15 a barrel. By next December, flour will be more than \$20, yes, \$25 a barrel. "What are you going to do? The people are not taking this war seriously. They think it is a huge joke. We hear many say that they didn't want this war. Of course they didn't, neither did I, nor 100,000,000 other Americans. The United States had no choice. This nation did not went war, but Germany insisted that we be dragged into it, and insisted that we be dragged into it, and we were catapult d into it without our consent.

"Now we are in the war and we must realize that as Americans, we have to do something, or we will fail, and America failing, liberty and democracy

America failing, liberty and democracy throughout the entire world will fail.
"We are not ready. We haven't any army, we have it navy, no equipment, no food, and we are in it in a half-hearted manner. Let's quit. That's the cry of the Tory. That's the cry of the coward, the traitor, No, we are 100,000,000, and we have a mighty nation, that can withstand the combined nations of the world if necessary.

APR-23-1917 WAKM DAT DKAWS **CROWD TO COMMON**

Swan Boats Make First STARVE IN U.S. Appearance

App

the Common. Hundreds of children who have been longing for the sight of Mayor Has Boun Battle, green grass, rolled and tumbled over the lawns. The swan boats made their first appearance of the year and did a begin soon.

Along the m I religious meetings in six month's time, half a million were held, an it influence of the Sunpeople will die of starvation," declared day campaign was easily seen. Many Mayor Curley last evening before a patriotic meeting of the Ancient Order "Old Gunpowder," as the Rev. George of the Sunday hymns were sung, and been started by Mayor Curley, who "Old Gunpowder," as the Rev. George looks to the members of the St. Vincent Morris is affectionately called, outdid Sunday in his warning against sin. He said that Boston is becoming a Sodom and Gomorrah.

JUNE-6-191)

Another City Hall Fire Scare raternity of the St. Vincent De Paul occurred yesterday noon, when a blaze society.

"The money lender has existed for directly over Mayor Curley's office and ages and will exist until real reform directly under City Messenger Leary's office. The blaze was discernible from School street and a crowd of several hundred gathered on the reviewing setts buy their clothing and furniture stands in front of City Hall to watch the efforts of city officials, janitors, police officers and reporters to extinguish the fire. guish the fire.

guish the fire.

Everything was used, from a chemical extinguisher to a tin cup, the crowd cheering lustily at every appearance of the man with the tin cup, as he was two stories above the fire and the water vanished in spray long before it reached the burning awning part.

establishments that do a legitimate establishments establishments that do a leg

the steps of City Hall and praised the big corporations, particularly the public process of City Hall and praised the big corporations, but follow the lead while on their way to Framingham to of Mayor Curley, and establish these train. The mayor paid tribute to the recruits, and also to Col. Logan, their commander, as a high type of military official.

"No more psychological time than the present could offer itself. We are now in the midst of difficult times, and even

the gubernatorial nomination of the Democratic party last fall, added to the political complication by leading the cheering for the mayor.

continue, and product of the mockery."

Other speakers were the Rev. William B. Finigan, James C. McMurray, Bernard C. Kelley and James F. Wise.

Francis J. Brennan Continues as acting chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners until next Menday, as Mayor Curley has de-cided not to administer the oath of office to John J. Toomey of South Boston, the new appointee, until that date. Brennan is a member of the Board of Street Commissioners, but because of his training in the Election Department was selected by the mayor to act as temporary chairman pending the confirmation of Toomey.

Then the registration of conscription

APR-23-1917

ASKS HELP FIGHT AGAINST

Flynn Declares at Communion Breakfast.

"A battle against loan sharks and the unscrupulous instalment houses has De Paul Society, and like organizations, to aid him in war on such extortionists, particularly at the present time, when the poorer people are undergoing a bitter struggle for existence," declared George A. Flynn, assistant corporation counsel of Boston, yesterday morning in the Cathedral School hall, at the com-Another City Hall Fire Scare munion breakfast of the diocesan con-

Mayor Curley's Flag of Truce city employes were in the grip of these was raised yesterday for patriotic realoan sharks, during his administration," sons when he stood side by side with said Mr. Flynn, "and he established a come for all Col. Logan of the Ninth Regiment on credit union. The time has come for all the steps of City Hall and praised the big corporations, particularly the public

Politically these two leaders have been more distressing are coming. Unless estranged for a long period, although these big corporations do something for the mayor no longer regards Col. Logan their workers, then the same suffering. as a potential candidate for mayor, the same worry, the same slavery which Capt. Charles H. Cole, the former adjutant general, and defeated candidate for continue, and progress be nothing but

APR-1917 SAFETY COMMITTEE WITHDRAWS WARNING

The warning issued by the Boston Public Safety Committee against subscribing to a certain household magascribing to was yesterday withdrawn by chairman Francis T. Bowles after it was learned that the magazine in question is a legitimate publication.

According to Chairman Bowles, the fact that the July issue contains a poreligibles started, and inasmuch as Brenan shouldered the responsibility, the mayor appreciated that it would be wiser to allow him to see the stupendous proposition to a finish before relinquish-city for the en climant of beautiful for the encounter of the end o

CONDEMN STREET PATRIOTIC BALL AT MAYOR'S HOME FRIDAY EVENING

FOR RED CROSS The Event Promises to Be Among Most Brilliant of Season.

patriotic ball in the Copley-Plaza on the City Council yesterday by the Fi-Friday evening in aid of the Boston nance Commission. Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Ashburn, Mrs. Allston Burr, Mrs. R. W. Emmons, 2d, Mrs. George R. Fear-W. Emmons, 2d, Mrs. George R. Fear-ing, Jr., Mrs. Edward C. Fogg, Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham, Mrs. Edward G. Gardiner, Mrs. T. J. Giblin, Mrs. Curtis Guild, Mrs. James Jackson and Fogg, Mrs. William Lindsey.

Mrs. Lawrence J. Legan, Miss La-mensurat vina H. Newell, Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, charged. Mrs. William R. Rush, Mrs. John L. Mrs. William R. Rush, Mrs. John L. Saltonstall, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Charles Weld, Mrs. Frank Wells, Mrs. Barrett Wendell and Mrs. Roger Wolcott. The managers are S. Hooper Hooper (chairman), Richard Lawrence (treasured)

urer), Gaspar G. Bacon, James Jackson, Ralph Lowell, Benjamin Joy, Dudley L. Pickman, Jr., and George D.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Motley of 413 Beacon street and their children are leaving town in June for Nahant, where, as usual, they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Henry R. Chapin of Jamaica Plain, who sailed last fall for England, is now in London, where she has been staying the greater part of the winter. She has been assisting in hospital work similar to that of the surgical dressings committee, which she aided at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital before going

abroad. Miss Edith Bullard has sent out invitations for a song recital at her studio in the Pierce building on Friday after-noon by Mrs. Ethel Fay Van Deventer of 192 Commonwealth avenue, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Blackwood Fay. Mrs. Van Deventer will sing groups of English, French, German and American

The Bostonians now at the St. Charles, Atlantic City, are: Mrs. Charles F. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Landers, Mrs. Charles W. Frye, Mrs. James Moylan, Miss Florence Moylan, Miss Margaret Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Theo-Southack and Dr. and Mrs. dore L. Southack a James W. Hinckley.

Fin. Com. Finds Borrowed Money Spent in Remote

Too much borrowed money is being spent in developing and constructing remote streets, instead of improving the important main highways of the city, Keen interest is manifested in the according to a criticism submitted to

Among the streets specifically cited The event promises to be one of the is Moraine street, on the corner of which most brilliant of the season. The music is Mayor Curley's new residence. This will be by the United States Marine street was ordered constructed when Band from the navy yard and a large there were only six houses on it, and rchestra.

The patronesses are Mrs. Samuel W. Gerlin, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. before it has ended its natural, bonded before it has ended its natural, bonded. McCall, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. before it has ended its natural, bonded Edmund K. Billings, Mrs. Thomas Q. life, according to the Finance Commission.

Last year, out of the borrowed money for street laying-out, there was spent \$188,832.86 for construction and \$104,284.49 for damages. Since 1891, \$12,118,000 has been spent in this way without a return from increased assessed valuation commensurate with the expenditure, it is

APR-24-1919 DISCUSS AUXILIARY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Drill School and Methods of Calling Forces Topics at Conference.

An auxiliary his department that could hold horses, handle the distribution and guarding of equipment, serve tion and guarding of equipment, serve the regular firemen with sandwiches and coffee, and in case of extreme emergency work as fire fighters, was again discussed at City Hall yesterday at a conference called by Mayor Curiey.

The Russell Club, composed of members of the Boston fire department, for warded assurances that in all cases of emergency every fireman who was on his day off would gladly respond. The city employes also form a reserve force.

Various methods of calling out the auxiliary forces were discussed, including the sounding of siren whistles and the ringing of doorbells by patrolmen from a list to be kept at police head-quarters. A course of drill school in-struction for tho 3 volunteers who care to acquire detailed knowledge as to fire fighting methods was discussed by the fire department committee.

APR-1917 CITY HALL NOTES

The Residence of Simon Swig was named in a complaint of illegal resistration filed with the election commissioners at City Hall yesterday by Jack Abrahams, a Ward 16 voter. According to the compleint, Elias Swig, the father of the representative and banker, was registered from 67 Homestead street, Roxbury, where Simon resides, and it further charges that Elias Swig should be registered from 83 Porter street, East Boston.

election commissioners formally to accept the complaint because of the law that requires that such complaints shall be filed at least 14 days before an election. It will be "av-cepted" for consideration after May 1, which is the date of the constitutional

convention election.

Mayor Curley Was Diplomatic to an unexpected extent in a letter sent to the Finance Commission yesterday covering three reports recently him. The request for \$1000 to complete the investigation of conditions in the Assessing Department he agreed to forward to the City Council. The criticism by the Fin. Com. of the proposed Mattapan playground as not being urgently needed as well as being too high in price and poorly located he accepted to the extent of dropping the project.

On the policy of highway expenditures from loans, he agreed with the Finance Commission's criticisms but explained his justification of his policy in the past two years in the suburbs as having been temporarily justified by previous neglect of these districts in favor of intown traffic arteries.

UKGES NEW LIMIT FOR STREET CARS

Council Would Make Washington Street Hours 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

A modification of the experimental removal of street cars from Washington street in the congested shopping district will be inaugurated Friday if the Boston Elevated adopts the recommendation of the City Council passed at yesterday's meeting.

At present the cars are barred from Washington street between Essex and Franklin streets at 10 A. M. and allowed to return at 5.30 P. M. The limits of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. are suggested for 30 days' trial.

Several members of the council are opposed to the present system of relieving shopping congestion because of protests received from South Boston and Dorchester residents, who assert they are compelled to walk two and three blocks out of their way at times.

Massachusetts, with her splendid record of service and intellect-Massachusetts, the first commonwealth in the world-might be expected to set a splendid example of patriotism and stability in this national crisis. In some particulars Massachusetts has set such an example. But let us look to our weaknesses.

. Everywhere over the country capital and labor alike have signified their intention of supporting the government and contributing their utmost to a sane, calm conduct of the war. Statesmen know that a breath of panic would destroy the delicate balance of national unity, and the government's first purpose has been to handle affairs in the manner least disturbing to the public mind and most convenient for business and industry. A commercial slump would be a disaster, a public fright would be a plague. Everything depends upon national morale, and national morale depends upon the welfare of the people in their homes and at their work.

Massachusetts has not started well as regards commercial stability.

In Lynn, one of the foremost cities of the State, some 12.000 men and women are idle because the owners of the shoe industry have closed their shops. A week of such punishment would leave Lynn flat; a month might make scars.

There are two sides to the story; there are always two sides to an industrial story-and a sequel. But whatever squabble is found in the main theme, the outstanding fact is that the Lynn shoe manufacturers shut down without notice. Irritated by their labor troubles of the past and fearful of the labor troubles of the future, they quit, and put 12,000 workers into the streets.

The ordinary process of labor negotiations provides opportunity for a settlement, and provides the opportunity well in advance. Organized labor in making a demand gives organized capital a fair chance to answer -to put up or close up, or to court arbitration. The Lynn shoe workers, whether or not they have been made indecently rich by high wages, have never walked out without notice. In the present instance they had not even made demands. The manufacturers simply decide that conditions are "unbearable," and that they "will 5 not submit to any further impositions." So they close their doors and wait until the workers have seen the light-the light of starvation, perhaps.

There has been no suggestion of arbitration on the part of the manufacturers, no hint of a willingness to meet the employes half way. The shops are closed, acting in unison and with the support, presumably, of banking interests. . he workers are on the street.

Lynn is setti ; a dangerous example. Lynn is inin viting industrial panic. Industrial panics have a way of spreading rapidly.

Will the authorities neglect this pest-hole of the panic fever?

YOU AND YOUR GARDEN.

The 16 West Roxbury residents who have been reported by the police for the wicked offense of Sunday gardening have all the sympathy they need, and they have, in addition, offers of financial assistance in the event of prosecution by the authorities. Our guess is that there will be no prosecutions, and that the Massachusetts blue laws will by suspended by common consent in the case of Sunday gardening.

But why har Buch an idlotte law? the neglect of bad laws leads to neglect of good ones. If there is an unenforcible law on the statute books, or one which should not be . enforced, the safest course is to remove it lest dangerous precedent be established by the good-natured anarchy of the public in ignoring it.

Working in a garden on Sunday is as physically wholesome and spiritually revivifying as anything a human being can do. At this time, when food conservation is so important, Sunday gardening is a measure of self-preservation.

The dried-up busybodies who object to a decent employment of Sunday for public and private purposes of work and recreation deserve the legislative contempt of modern Massachusetts.

he doesn't know when save possible talk, out. him

special

poor of Boston into

13

4

a million people were likely to starve to

frightens the ignorant into believing him,

other on his precious job, he poses

winter. With one roving

uthoritative voice in the State government should is to be the center of a food panic Curley's crazy

ENDIGOTT READY TO BAIL SUNDAY GARDEN WORKERS

No Time for Red Tape, He Says—Test Case to Be Made.

APR 2 4 1917

"I recommend that every man work in his garden on Sunday and every other day in the week," said Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the committee or public safety, yesterday, when he learned that the police had taken the names of 16 home gardeners, most of them in West Roxbury, Sunday.

"I feel so strongly in this matter that I am willing to go bail for every man arrested and will help him fight the case to the Supreme Court, if necessary. This is no time for red tape or blue laws. It is a time to do things and to get permission afterward.

"I think such action on the part of missioner of the city of Boston and the mayors of the different cities having jurisdiction over the police force ought to instruct their officers not to interfere with citizens who are planting their gardens, and in this way doing what we here believe is a real patriotic serv- icy.

free of charge for working in his gar-den on Sunday," said Daniel H. Coak-

"and make a test case.
"Complaints will be made against four to

necessary work.

"For three years efforts have been made to get the Legislature to pass a law that would permit gardening on Sunday, but it has not sten fit to do so. The law still holds and the police have no other duty than to see that it have no other duty than to see that it is obeyed or that the courts rule upon

Before next Sunday the Legislature will legalize Sunday gardening, for such an act is strongly urged by Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley and the committee on public safety. Bills for this purpose will be given a hearing today by the committee on legal affairs.

Chairman Storrow, Henry B. Endicott and Robert I. Raymond have also presented a bill giving the governor "war powers" broad enough to cover not only Sunday gardening, but other measures relating to public necessity.

The governor expressed surprise at the action of the Boston police authorities, but explained that officially he

could do nothing.

Mayor Curley instructed James H. Devlin, Jr., legislative agent for the city, to urge suspension of the rules to rush through a measure to repeal the law before next Sunday.

APR-24-1917 CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman Watson's Resolves on the freedom of the press and the freedom of Ireland and Poland were buried by the City Council yesterday without discussion. Councilms lantyne announced that the Councilman Balshould not consider any such ludicrous should not consider any such ladicrous proposition as trying to advise Presi-dent Wilson, Congress, King George, Parliament or the Russian government on the settling of national and international problems of state.

"Such resolutions have no business before this council and I intend to vote against the passage of all such resolutions introduced into this body," he said. Every member was opposed to the passage of either of the Watson resolutions, with the exception, of course, of Watson himself.

A Novel Aretest of Garage "I think such action on the part of the police at this time is wholly unduring the hearing on a petition of L. necessary and unjustifiable," continued C. Woodbury for a public garage to be Mr. Endicott. "I believe the police commissioner of the city of Boston and the warmen of the different cities having the mayors of the different cities having the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of the major of the city of Boston and the particle and the major of th the granting of a garage license to Woodbury on the ground that it would create so keen a competition as to in-jure his vested business interests and force him to operate on a different pol-

Mayor Curley has offered to provide a lawyer for any man arrested for garbaning on Sunday, and Daniel H. Coakley made a similar offer.

"I am a volunteer to defend anybody free of charge for working in his garbanish and provided in the street Commission has no power concerning business monopolies or competition in considering the granting of permits for garages. The petition free of charge for working in his gar-

den on Sunday," said Daniel H. Coakley of the Boston committee on public safety last night.

"I think the police might at least give
as much leeway to a man who is
working in his garden as to the men
who is working overtime in his automobile."

Of the alleged violators of the Sunday
law, five will be brought into court,
provided warrants are granted today.

"We expect to take one out of the 16
found preparing their gardens on Sunday," said Supt. Crowley yesterday,
invite the national convention here.

The communication came in response

The communication came in response others who were not working at gardening. One was building a chicken coop, another was putting up a hedge,
and two more were doing other unfor Boston this year, a characteristic of the Market Supervisors' Association
necessary work. curs the annual convention of the Nafor Boston this year, a charge being made that no invitation was extended.

TRANSFER \$30,000 TO SOLDIERS' RELIEF DEPT.

The transfer of \$30,000 from the reserve fund to the appropriation for the Soldiers' Relief Department was authorized yesterday by the City Council. The additional money will be needed as the result of the new legislation providing for payments to the widowed nothers and widows of Spanish War veterans and dependents of militiamen a the National Guard.

MAY-3-1917. PLAN RECEPTION TO FRENCHMEN

Governor Names Committee-Parade and Banquet Possible.

> MAY 3 1917

Plans for the official reception of Marshal Joffre, Minister Rene Viviani and other members of the French mission, were made by the State and city yesterday.

Gov. McCall appointed a reception committee, composed of representative men from all sections of the State, and the governor's council approved an appropriation of \$5000 for the reception of the Bay State's distinguished visitors. The reception committee includes Lieut. Gov. Coolidge, members of the executive council, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

As yet no definite date has been set for the arrival of the French mission here, but it will probably be before May 15.

Arrangements for the city's reception to the visitors were outlined at a City Hall conference called yesterday by Mayor Curley.

A military escort comprising regulars, national guardsmen and the Harvard regiment will greet the visitors. The parade will terminate at the State House, where a reception will be held in the famous Hall of Flags. In case in the famous Hall of Flags. In case the party, which will consist of 35 persons, arrives too early, it may be decided to have the parade after breakfast, with the streets lined with school children, Boy Scouts and various organizations. Exercises at Harvard, a formal State benguet, and a public reformal State banquet, and a public re ception at Mechanics Building have also been considered.

At yesterday's conference Charles C. Walker offered his residence at 7 Ar-lington street for the use of the entire delegation, the City Club offered its building as a headquarters, the Boston art Club offered to decorate various important points throughout the city, and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, through George F. Washburn, offered its full support.

All the present plans are tentative.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Although four candidates are to be sent to the constitutional convention from the 10th congressional district, Martin Lomasney has given his complete support to only three men, according to advices that have escaped the censor. These three are MacFarland, Brennan and Robinson. For fourth place he has divided his support among Editor Maguire, Judge Murley and Representative Donovan. The understanding is that Lomasney's friends in the Old Cove section, formerly ward 7, will vote for Donovan; that his friends in the North end, formerly ward 6, will vote for Murley; and that the Hendricks Club members and attaches in the West end, formerly ward 8, will vote for Maguire. With Lomasney's help thus divided, these three candidates must do some hustling around for themselves. Maguire and Murley appear, by this arrangement, to have the advantage over Donovan for he is the only one of the three to be granted Lomasney's sup-port in the section where he lives; in other words, in the section where he would least need such support. Maguire and Murley who are granted the West end and North end votes, respectively, both live in East Boston and conse-quently, on top of Lomasney's support, have their own personal following in their home districts.

Mayor Curley is making arrangements for city employes to have a part in the establishment of Red Cross hospitals here. He has called the city department heads into conference to discuss the question of requesting each city employe to contribute \$1 to the \$100,000 Red Cross fund being raised

At the request of Councilman Collins. Chairman Dillon has removed the sign boards from the newly acquired city land on Washington street opposite Algonquin street, Dorchester, and has sprinkled a generous supply benches over the land. Later the place will be fully developed as a mother's rest. Walter Collins says the view from this place is so good that many of the residents near the spot were able to see the submarine that was recently reported as firing across the bow of a United States destroyer.

Councilman Ballantyne and Wellington were unanimously elected by their colleagues to serve as directors of the Old South Association. Each of the two voted for the other but neither voted for himself. Both declared, however, they do not display this modesty when they find their names on the ballot at election time.

APRI4-11-1917

\$50,000 FOR **CONVENTIONS**

Council Committee Gives Approval to Expense Item in Curley Budget.

The council committee on appropriations which has Mayor Curley's \$25,000,000 budget under consideration approved yesterday a \$50,-000 item in the budget for expenses of the city in connection with the conventions of the Elks, the G. A. R. and nearly 50 other organizations which have agreed to meet here next summer.

The committee approved a transfer of \$30,000 from the \$442,992 reserve fund to defray the expenses of the police listing of the voters which was made necessary by an act of this year's Legisla-

These cuts in the reserve fund will be partly offset by a \$20,000 transfer to the reserve fund from the hospital department, the hospital trustees having decided not to spend this sum for the opening of the new west department in West Roxbury, except in case of emer-

Later a transfer of \$100,000 will be made from the reserve fund to provide part of the money necessary in allowing a 50-cent raise per day for each city laborer.

The committee began yesterday its voting on the items in the mayor's budget, and completed all the equipment, supply and maintenance items of 40 of the 97 departments and divisions of departments. The other items under

these heads will be voted on today, and tomorrow the committee will begin voting on salary items of all departments.

As a result of the private conferences of Mayor Curley and the finance com-mission before the budget was sent to the council, the committee found that compared with last year, it had little work to do on the budget. The mayor and the commission had agreed on many figures, and on some the mayor made cuts below those advised by the com-mission. Consequently, in most cases the committee has only to vote formal approval of the items.

There was some discussion, however, on the Item for music in the parks and municipal buildings. Councilmen Hagan and Ballantyne favored cutting this from \$8600 to \$6000, but Councilman Ford objected to this cut. On the roll call, Ford was in the majority, and the cut was not made

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN 25TH ANNIVERSARY

More Than 500 Members of Bunker Hill Council Attend Dinner in Ford Hall.

More than 500 members of Bunker Hill council, Knights of Columbus, at-tended a dinner in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the organization at Ford Hall last evening. The banquet took the form of a patriotic meeting, and most of the speakers dwelt largely upon the war. Speakers included Mayor Curley, Channing Cox. Congressman Peter F. Tague, the Rev. James N. Curley, Channing Cox. Congressman Peter F. Tague, the Rev. James N. Supple of Charlestown, Daniel Caldwell and Thomas H. Cummings.

Fr. Supple, who is spiritual director of the council, said in part:

"The future of the 'ttion is in your hands. Our liberty is not secure; our future depends upon you as loyal Catholics, for to be a loyal Catholics, for to be a loyal Catholics. There are no traitors a loyal citizen. There are no traffors among you Catholic men, for patriotism is charity charity for God and for coun-try, for men and for nelshboro."

"I want to see the time," sain Speaker Cox, "when there will be no room in this country for race, class or religious prejudice. I want to see the time when we can say to allens coming to our shores that here there are no German-Americans or French-Americans, but that we are all Americans. I wish to see the time we can say, as Cardinal O'Connell today pointed out. "Today we are all one-Americans." I want to see develop out of these days the rebirth of our soul as a nation when we shall throw aside luxury, ease and extravagance, and, if it need be, life, to protect this flag so that it will mean protection, no matter in what part of the world we may be."

Congressman Tague enlogized President Wilson, and referred to the recenwar vote in Congress as the means of national preservation.

CURLEY PLEADS FOR 5-CENT LOAF

Asks Gov. McCall to Act in Behalf of Poor in Bread Situation.

HAS NO REMEDY TO OFFER

Foilowing closely upon announcement by many of the big baking concerns that the five-cent loaf of bread would be discontinued and the retail prices changed from five and 10 cents to six and 15 cents, Mayor Curley sent a communication

Gov. McCall last evening urging at immediate steps be taken to eep the five-cent loaf in the market.

The mayor offers no suggestions as to the manner in which the Governor should proceed, but asks that definite steps be taken to assure the baking of the small loaf to be sold for 5 cents.

Because of Higher Wages. A majority of the Massachusetts baking companies recently discontinued the 5-cent loaf, replacing it with a 6-cent The announcement of the increase also carried with it notification that the the new size loaf which would retail for 15 cents would be of 25 ounces in-stead of 16. They claimed that demands from the bakers for increased wages was responsible for the changes in size, it being possible to bake the larger loaves at a reasonable margin or profit which was nearly eliminated by labor expenses of baking small loaves. Many of the smaller and independent bakeries of the state have refused to discontinue either the 5 or 10-cent sizes, though they have reduced the weights.

Mayor's Letter.

Mayor Curley's letter to the Governor was as follows:

"I am apprised by interested persons that the leading bakeries of Massachu-setts have announced an increase in the

setts have announced an increase in the cost of bread, and that they propose discontinuing the manufacture and sale of bread in loaves that retail for 5 cents. "I respectfully suggest that definite steps should be taken to assure the baking of bread in some form of loaf that may sell for 5 cents, in order that the poor may have opportunity for purchase and that an economic necessity may be duly provided.
"JAMES M. CUPLET Manufactures."

ROXBURY BOYS' **CLUB TOTAL IS** ALMOST \$30,000

Yesterday's Campaign Added \$1867 to the Advance Toward \$75,000

made a gain of \$1867 toward the \$75,-000 which it hopes to raise before the end of the week.

The total contributions have now reached \$29,537. Pres. Victor A. Heath announced at last night's meeting in Intercolonial Hall that several big gains for the fund are developing. Some of the prominent business men in Roxbury have taken the needs of the club under consideration and a favorable report from them is expected. So far all the efforts to interest the influential people of Roxbury and the adjacent districts in the uplift work being carried on by the club have been successful. The difficulty, said Mr. Heath, is to reach all of those who would be likely to lend a hand to the club for the sake of the community.

Addresses along a similar line were made by Judge A. F. Hayden, who is one of the vice-presidents of the club, and by Rep. Simon Swig. Both of these speakers dwelt on the great moral good the club had done for Mr. Swig supported his Roxbury. praise of the club by contributing \$300 to the campaign fund.

The fact that the club work is in line with the policy of universal military training, and that the Roxbury boys are being trained at the clubhouse to prepare for patriotic service through physical and mental exercise, was brought out by Judge Hayden. Among the beneficiaries of the institution are many Boy Scouts, all of whom are cager to be of service to If boys who have had the country. special training are called upon in the future, the Roxbury Boys' Club, one of whose founders was Edward Everett Hale, the author of "The Man Without a Country," will be well represented.

Mayor Curley, who is a patron of the club, will attend one of the rallies at Intercolonial Hall before the campaign is over. It is also planned to have several hundred of the boys turn out for a parade in the interest of the campaign fund.

Almost enough money has already been raised to pay off the clubhouse mortgage, but much more is needed to meet incidental expenses and to create an endowment fund.

VRIIDY DOVO COLORS BY CITY

Mayor Wants Them at Head of American Troops in the Streets of Berlin 10/20

UNIVERSAL SERVICE URGED AT ARENA RALLY

Yesterday the Roxbury Boys' Club Navy and Marine Corps Units In Parade - Scouts in Allegiance Pledge

at the head of an army of 100,000, would be marching through the streets of Berlin within the next six months, was voiced last night by Mayor Curley at the war rally in the Arena, when he presented the State and National flags to Gen. Wood as a token of respect and admiration from the citizens of Boston. The Mayor in presenting the flags and standards said he would like to see the two emblems carried at the head of the American troops when the invasion of Germany took place.

Both the Mayor and Gen. Wood came out strongly for universal mili-The Mayor, who was tary service. chairman of the meeting, in his introductory remarks declared only luck had saved the United States in her previous wars.

He urged the citizens of the United States to stand back of the universal service idea, and declared that this is the real effective way of answering the Germans in the present war. The Mayor also assured Gen. Wood that Massachusetts and Boston in particular would respond to the call for ser-

Gen. Wood, who was the principal speaker of the evening, was given a cordial greeting. He urged the immediate adoption of the universal service idea, and said that, while he did not at all want to criticise the volunteer spirit, he felt that the volunteer system was a failure.

In the same connection, he said that, while he did not want to criticise the men and officers of the National Guard, he did want to criticise the He declared that it was a system. splendid idea to Federalize the National Guard, and that the only thing needed is universal service and conscription for the war.

Gen. Wood based his advocacy of the conscription idea on the fact that universal opportunity and privilege carry also universal obligatory serv-He also called attention to the fact that, from an economic standpoint, it is well to give the youth of the nation an opportunity for a period of intensive training.

"Unless we send an army of adequately trained men abroad," said Gen. Wood. "we will be responsible for thousands of dead. We should have the men adequately trained, and only

through the system of universal service can we get the men and give them the sort of intensive training we desire they shall have."

One of the objects of the rally was to present to Gen. Wood the stand of colors provided by the City of Boston. The colors were presented by the color guard from the Coast Artillery Corps.

Preceeding the speaking was a parade of war units. There were detachments from various forms of service involved in warfare, including details from the United States Navy and Marine Corps, First Corps Cadets and Coast Artillery of the Massachusetts National Guard.

On the platform with Gen. Wood was Capt. Constance Cordier of the Harvard Regiment. The two officials, when they entered the Arena preceded by the Mayor, were enthusiastically received.

A group of Boy Scouts took the "Pledge of Allegiance." This was fol-Hope that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, lowed by the singing of "America" and "The Stars Spangled Banner."

RED CROSS FUND TOTAL \$1,266,969

Greater Boston Committee Is Disappointed Over Slowness Of Returns

URGE QUICK ACTION BY GENERAL PUBLIC

Liberty Loan Campaign Men To Assist in Making Campaign a Success

Greater Boston's contribution to the Red Cross War Fund was increased by \$401,469.25 yesterday. This, with the \$865,500, brings Boston's contribution up to \$1,266,969.25.

Boston is not responding to the Red Cross call as generously as had been anticipated. With \$3,000,000 to raise by next Tuesday the Greater Boston Committee feels that the results for the first two days are disappointing, especially in view of the fact that several very large contributions, sent direct to headquarters in advance of the opening date of the campaign, are

To make good the \$3,000,000 apportioned to Greater Boston there must be a greater spirit of generosity evinced on the part of the public. Chairman Robert F. Herrick of the Greater Boston Committee emphasizes this fact in the following statement which he issued last evening;-

"The returns are most disappointing. Most of the larger subscriptions were secured in advance of the team work. The campaign began with over \$500,000 in sight and now we only have approximately \$1,266,000. By this time we should have had at least \$2,000,000.

"As I have already said, it is among the successful business men that the showing is poorest. Merchants, who have made a great deal of money to the past year or two, have not give

Continue byt page

generously. I am sure if the business men of Boston understood the true situation that their gifts would be more than doubled. It is useless to say that you will give later. The money is needed now. Much of it should be expended before the troops go abroad.

"The detailed descriptions we have heard of the unnecessary suffering of the wounded, suffering that could be avoided by proper preparation, would be enough, if the knowledge of it could be brought home to everyone to make gifts come in without effort.

Hope Boston Will Make Up

"It is useless to argue that the Government should do this work. The Government of course has done and will do a great deal of it, but every business nan of experience knows that in an emergency, people of this country must step forward and do things themselves. Trained business men can act promptly and certainly the business organization of the War glad to be a receiving teller. Council of the Red Cross leaves nothing to be desired in that direction.

"A man can safely give his money with the full assurance that if it is expended by such men as Maj. Gray-

son Murphy, James H. Perkins and William Endicott, that none of it will be wasted. We are assured that the actual administration expenses of the Red Cross will amount to less than 1

The captains of the teams report many instances of surprising refuctance upon the part of those they have approached to contribute to this great humanitarian fund, which is an absolute necessity for the proper prosecution of the war and the proper care of the United States soldiers. They say that many people whom they have interviewed are seemingly not awake to the crisis which confronts the country and do not seem to realize that money must be provided by the people.

They hope that Boston will wake up and not fall short of its quota. Cleveland and other cities, supposed to raise about the same amount as Boston. have wired that they have voluntarily raised their apportionment, as the amount allotted them was far too small. Boston must get busy within the next few days.

To stimulate the interest of corporations in Boston and New England, the committees have issued a letter, emphasizing the necessity of raising \$7,-000,000 in this section, and suggesting the advisability of declaring special dividends, with a request to stockholders to contribute such dividends to the Red Cross Fund.

Big Loan Men to Aid

The letter calls attention to the fact that this method has met with great success in New York and other parts of the country. They hope that this suggestion will meet with a ready response, and that the sum will be increased thereby enormously.

"This campaign is one in which everybody should take an interest." said Francis L. Higginson, chairman of the New England Committee. "It is as much the duty of the man of moderate means to share in this great movement as it is for the wealthy man or the big corporation.

A meeting of the members of the Central, Executive and Trades Committees of the Liberty Loan campaign is to be held this afternoon at the Exchange Club. The presidents of all the banks, trust companies and many of the larger industrial concerns will be present. Mr. Herrick will preside and the speakers will be N. Penrose Hallowell and Alfred L. Aiken, Governor of the Boston Federal Reserve Bank.

At this meeting a scheme will be devised to make use of the magnificent organization which did such great work in the Liberty Loan campaign for the Red Cross Campaign.

Some of the contributions reported yesterday are as follows:-

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Warren \$25 000
Albert Farwell Benns
Ipswich Mills
Thomas G. Plant 10,000
J. F. Squire Co
10. 1. Fearing 10 For
MIS. D. B. Burr
MIL. REG MIS. E. V. R Thuyer to one
C. Minot Weld
Blodgett & Co 5 000
Mrs. Goffrey G. Whitney 5,000
F. W. Fabyan 5,000
W. B. Thomas 5,000
headquarters on the Common, there
is always opportunity to contribute.
Every bank in Boston and vicinity is

The Navy Yard is also receiving subscriptions while money sent direct to Headquarters at 706 Ford Building, will receive proper credit.

Churches to Collect

Next Sunday at every church in Greater Boston, pledge cards are to be distributed and a large amount will doubtless be subscribed at this time. Just as the Liberty Loan was a great success, largely through the contributions of moderate amounts, the Red Cross Fund will reach its big total through the small contributors.

This afternoon's program at the big Red Cross on the Common is an elaborate one and will attract big throngs. At 1.30 members of the Boston Braves will appear, probably in uniform; either Pres. Haughton or Mgr. Stallings will speak for the Red Cross.

At 4 o'clock a concert will be given by the 10th Regiment Band, Coast Artillery Corps; at 4.30 Suzanne Pritchard, soprano, now appearing at the Park Theatre, will sing. At 2 o'clock Julia Arthur, now appearing at Keiths, will recite the Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Watertown reports that \$2000 has already been contributed. A house to house canvass is being made and every manufacturing concern is being approached. The town committee reports very good progress.

It was learned yesterday that the U. S. Smelting Co., for itself and subsidiary companies, had contributed \$100 .-The Arizona Commercial Mining Co. declared a dividend of 10 cents a share, or \$26,500, to the fund,

Reports from various Massachusetts towns and cities indicate that if Boston does its share, Massachusetts will raise its quota of \$7,000,000.

From Springfield whose total is \$124,700, comes the word that citizens there have paid for 10 full page advertisements for the local Red Cross committee. Springfield contributions are reported as follows: Hendee Manufacturing Co., \$12,000; Union Trust Co., \$5000; Springfield National Bank, \$5000; Hilton, Bradley Co., \$5000; National Equipment Co., \$5000.

Other cities: Holyoke, \$28,000; New Bedford, \$33,500; Brockton, \$7500; Leominster, \$4100; Taunton, \$24,300; Lowell, \$33,500; Framingham, \$1600; Worcester, \$345,600; Lynn, \$3050; Harwich, \$1285.

In Boston Edward H. Pinkham, secretary of the Boston Liquor Dealers Association, is to make a canvass of all members of that organization,

JUNE-21-1917 FOUR DAYS' TOTAL IS OVER \$62,000,000

Receipts for Day Are Estimated At Over \$18,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 21. - From sharp mid-week rivalries of many cities in the Red Cross \$100,000,000 campaign, about \$18,000,000 rolled into the fund today, bringing the four days' total reported early tonight to national headquarters above \$62,000,-000. New York city has produced more than \$27,000,000, and the remainder of the country \$35,000,000.

In spite of the generous outpourings, campaign managers tonight sent this warning to local committees:-

"The second half of the week is the part that will tell the story. Do not grow over-confident."

Reports from the West today showed unexpectedly activity, and placed that section third in standing with about \$4,000,000. The North Central Division still held first place with more than \$15,000,000; the Middle Atlantic second with nearly \$19,000,000; New England fourth with more than \$3,500,000; and the South fifty with nearly \$2,000,000.

Fifty more cities and towns were added to the honor roll for having passed their preliminary apportionments. Except for a \$5,000,000 contribution by the Rockefeller Foundation, accredited to New York City's total, most of the donations reported today were from individuals and were comparatively small.

In New England, Hartford, Conn., earned a place on the honor roll with a total of \$292,000. Worcester, Mass. Winsted, Conn., and Gardiner, Me., also exceeded their allotments. Boston still leads in New England, with Worcester second and Hartford third. The first report of the campaign in Vermont said \$75,000 had been pledged. Augusta, Me., tonight passed its quota.

RED CROSS HALFWAY MARK IS PASSED

NEW YORK, June 21 .- Revised figures of the Red Cross War Fund issued here tonight show that the goal aimed for throughout the country-\$100,000,000—is more than half York reached. The total for New city, as given out officially, was \$28,-681,965. More than \$25,000,000 has been subscribed in other sections of the country.

The biggest individual donation received today was \$5,000,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation. Total subscriptions reported by the 30 teams campaigning here were \$6,524,000.

Red Cross contributions or dividends today included the following:-

Sea Board National Bank, \$20,000: Liberty National Bank, \$20,000; International Nickel Co., \$420,000; Miami Copper Co., \$187,000; Kerr Lake Mining Co., \$90,000; Anaconda Copper Co., \$1,166,625; Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co., \$300,000; South Porto Rico Co., \$25,000; General Electric Co., \$1,000,000.

The largest individual contribution reported for the day was \$100,000 from Ogden L. Mills.

POST - APRI4-24-1917 100 ASK FOR CITY GROUND FOR TILLING

Six Women Apply-To Clear Way for Sunday Work

Mayor Curley's announcement that plots of ground for farming would be allotted to citizens on application resulted in 50 prospective agriculturists filing their requests for pieces of land yesterday. The applications were for the greater part made in person at the office of Park Commissioner Dillon at 33 Beacon street.

ADD o SIX WOMEN APPLY

Among the most enthusiastic applicants were six women from various Says Bill To Aid sections of the city. The women declared that they were prepared to put in long hours tilling the soil in their effort to combat the high cost of living. Tome announced an intention of placing tents on their plots so that they could be in close touch with the

100 Applicants

be allotted one-eighth of an acre.

For Repeal of Blue Law

Announcement was made yesterday

Dy Mayor Curley that he will furnishweekly. This amount represents the court by the police for working in thethe State for militiamen and that algarden on Sunday.

The Mayor was told that the policethe militiamen have passed from the had taken the names of many persons state control.

The Mayor was told that the policethe militiamen have passed from the whom they found tilling the soil and planting crops Sunday. An effort will

be made by the Mayor to secure the passage before next Sunday of his bill, which repeals that part of the old blue laws applying to garden work.

Necessity, Says Governor

"In my opinion," said Governor McCall to a Post reporter last night, "Sunday farming is perfectly permissible under the present statute, which says that citizens may engage on the Sabbath in any work of charity or necessity. If working in gardens in this time of war with famine threatening is not necessity. I do not know what is. The food supply may settle this war. The war can't be fought on famine. It must be fought on food.

"As a matter of fact, I do not believe that any Massachusetts judge would convict a man for gardening on Sunday. There is a measure before the Legislature at present, however, which deals satisfactorily with the subject of Sunday farming, and I shall see that it is put through."

APR14 -1-1917

MAYOR TO FIGHT FOR DEPENDENTS

Guardsmen's Folks Must Pass APR 1 1917

they could be in close touch with the crops, especially at the time when the harvest draws near. Several of the women stated that they had large families to feed. Those with boys in their households stated that the little fellows would be utilized as assistants in the raising of potatoes, onions, turnips and other hardy vegetables.

The women who applied yesterday for farming plots were Mrs. Michael Dacerton, 15 Dacia street, Roxbury: Mrs. guardsmen who had passed into the Mary Gazzola, 125 Quincy street, Roxbury: Mrs. guardsmen who had passed into the Mary Gazzola, 125 Quincy street, Roxbury: Mrs. Elsie military affairs reported the "with-that he would wage a fight to a finish against the "leave to withdraw" vote located his legislative bill providing a State payment of \$10.50 per week to the dependents of Massachusetts guardsmen who had passed into the military affairs reported the "with-that he would wage a fight to a finish against the "leave to withdraw" vote located his legislative bill providing a State payment of \$10.50 per week to the dependents of Massachusetts guardsmen who had passed into the military affairs reported the "with-that he would wage a fight to a finish against the "leave to withdraw" vote located his legislative bill providing a State payment of \$10.50 per week to the dependents of Massachusetts guardsmen who had passed into the military affairs reported the "with-that he would wage a fight to a finish against the "leave to withdraw" vote located his legislative bill providing a State payment of \$10.50 per week to the dependents of Massachusetts guardsmen who had passed into the dependent of the depend

INDORSE THE MAYOR

In accordance with the plan that has been formulated all the applications titude to fight the legislative committee will be listed in their order, and notice when about noon yesterday he received of the allotments will be sent through the mall by Commissioner Dillion.

There are now a total of 100 applicants for land. Sections of Franklin Park and other recreation spots and means must be devised to take care vacant land throughout the city willof our dependents," was the message beginned to the latter of the use of the cityen conveyed in the letter.

was the message

vacant land throughout the city will of our dependents," was the message be given over to the use of the citizen conveyed in the letter.

The columns of signatures were head-down that the land already set aside for Lieutenants James J. Flanagan and farming tracts will prove sufficient for Robert Thayer, 2d. I Company is now about 800 persons, each of whom will doing duty for the federal government be allotted one-eighth of an acre.

In the State service the pay of men is \$2 per day. In the federal service the militamen are reduced to 50 cents per day. The Mayor's bill provides that the \$1.50 lost by each militaman on being mustered from State to federal service shall be paid to the dependents of that soldier until such time pendents of that soldier until such time as his federal service ends.

"The report of 'leave to withdraw' by the legislative committee does not mean

In the State service the pay of militia-

that my bill is dead," declared Mayor

Curley last night.
"I intend that this thing shall be fought to the very end. And all the militia boys are anxious that my bill be passed. The passage of the bill will mean that wives, mothers and other dependents will not have to accept charity

in order to get their sustenance.
"When the militiamen went to the
Mexican border there were many homes that depended on the charity of neigh-bors for their support. I say that such a condition is a disgrace to the fair name of this State."

The Mayor last night augmented his

personal statement by addressing a communication to the members of the legislative committee on military affairs.

WATSON VOTES FOR FREEDOMS

All Alone for Poland, Ireland and Press

Resolutions on the freedom of Poland and Ireland and the freedom of the press, filed by Councillor James A. Watson, were turned down by the City Council yesterday.

Watson cast the only vote in favor of

the two sets of resolutions.

Councillor Ballantyne criticised the

Councillor Ballantyne criticised the resolutions for the freedom of Ireland and Poland as being outside the scope of the duties of the City Council.

He declared that these resolutions had ne place in the official business of the council and announced that he intended to the council and announced that he intended to vote against all such measures. The council was not constituted, he said, to advise President Wilson, Congress, the Russian government, King George or Parliament on the settlement of na-tional or international issues.

APRIL -1-1917, CANNOT GRANT BOND DISCOUNT

New Jersey Company Fail Fin. Com. Expectations

The claim of the Finance Commission The claim of the Finance Commission that the bonding of city employees could be placed with a surety company at a rate 20 per cent less than that now paid by the city was discounted to Mayor Curley yesterday in a communication received from the International Fidelity Company of Jersey City.

The company declared to the Mayor that it would be unable to grant Boston 20 per cent reduction from the rates

hat it would be unable to grant Boston 1 20 per cent reduction from the rates ixed by the Towner scale. This scale s now being paid by the city and the Finance Commission declared a reduction was possible.

Compulsory Military Training Necessary for Safety of Country, Says **Ex-Governor Walsh**

livered Sunday, April 22, before the members of sons that are apparent to the intelligent voter. the Rose Croix Council, No. 1331, Knights of Columbus, in St. Joseph's Hall, Roxbury, declared that com- as it will cure other evils, and we shall have the Initiative pulsory military training and service was necessary for and Referendum if the slacker will only wake up and do the safety of the country. Mr. Walsh is right in this, as his duty next Tuesday, May 1, when we elect the candihe is in nearly every position which he takes on impor-dates to the Constitutional Convention. There is no doub tant public questions.

Walsh. Such opposition as there may be to compulsory believe in it, they do not believe in the government by the military training is not based upon reasoning, but upon people. They do not believe in themselves or in their old and natural American prejudices against anything right to control their government. that smacks of militarism. But, really, compulsory military training is not the militaristic part of militarism. It is not the autocratic part of autocracy. It is really the most democratic institution in the world. They had it in Greece and in Athens when Athens was the noblest and purest democracy the world ever knew. No Athenian citizen ever dreamed that the obligation to bear arms in defence of his country and the obligation to train in order that his bearing arms might be efficient was militaristic in the sense that it was anti-democratic and dangerous to the liberty and the peace of the people. The Athenian citizen ruled his state absolutely. Every man was an uncrowned king, and he considered military training and service just as much a part of his duty to his state as the duty to vote. So he demanded that the state should compel every citizen to train and to serve in the army just as he required that the state should compel every citizen, under penalty, to cast his ballot at the election.

This country could worthily follow the example of Athens in both those great obligations of democracy. We need compulsory military training, and we need compulsory voting. The slacker is the greatest danger, both in war and in peace. The slacker in peace, the man who does not vote, is the man on whom money must be spent to get him to the polls, and when you have to spend money in politics you give the corporations and the special interests more power. The lobby which represents these corporations and these special interests not only works at the State House, but they begin their work in the primaries and at the election of Representatives and Senators by contributing to the campaign funds of the candidates whom they think are most likely to be elected. A great many candidates for the Legislature would refuse gross bribery who are tempted to take a contribution to their campaign funds. This is especially true where the candidate is poor and finds it difficult to pay the expenses of his election. If we had compulsory voting, and if the State paid for a pamphlet presenting the issues to the voters, we would have little necessity for campaign expenses, and we would reduce by that much

the power of money in elections, and by that much the power of the corporations and the special interests over our government.

The Legislature understands this perfectly well, but for years the forward-looking citizens have asked that the use of carriages and other means of conveying the las slacker to the polls be prohibited, and that the cities and towns be required to convey, free of charge, the invalid unable to attend the polls without assistance. Each year X-GOVERNOR DAVID I. WALSH, in a speech de- the Legislature has refused to adopt this reform for rea-

The Initiative and the Referendum will cure this evil in the world that nine-tenths of the people of this State No sensible man can hesitate to agree with Mr. believe in the Initiative and Referendum. If they do not

BACKS POLA AND IRELAND

Order Introduced in City Council by Watson

Calls on Our Allies to Grant Them Self-Government

Councilor JanAPR Tatsol Dieterday introduced to the City Council a resolution placing that body on record as favoring self-government for Poland and Ireland and urging President Wilson, Congress, King George, the Parliament of England and the "properly constituted government of Russia" to grant them autonomy at once.

The resolution declares that the United States is now in fact an ally of both England and Russia, and that the latter countries have declared they are prosecuting the war solely to insure the integrity of small Nations.

Councilor Hagan observed that the business of the City Council was to take care of the city's business and not that of the Nation. He was defeated in an attempt to have the Watson resolve acted on at once. It was referred to the executive committee.

An order appropriating \$53,000 from the

attempt to have the watson resolve acted on at once. It was referred to the executive committee.

An order appropriating \$53,000 from the Parkman Fund for construction fork a The Greeting in the Franklin Park Z.o., tree planting on the Common, and other park developments, was passed. The Mayor's order for \$25,000 for use of the Boston Committee on Public Safety was tabled in committee.

Mayor Curley yesterday was presented with a plaster bas relief of Fresident Wilson, sculpfured by Hugh Cairns and made by A. M. Greenbiatt of 67 Sudbury st. The est now hangs in the Mayor's office, esse to the large silk flag recently presetted by the assessors.

Today the Mayr will send to the Legis ature a bill teautherize construction of by dings on he Common for use of the Red Cross ase hospital unit, soon to be organized

MURCHY SCORES UNCLEAN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS

Public Works (Commr. Pledges Co-operation During City's Clean-up Week — Urges Careless

Populace to Reform

APP 2 5 1017 Commr. Edward F. Murphy has issued the following statement, explaining how his department is going to co-operate with the Boston Clean-Up Committee in the celebration of Clean-Up Week, from April 30 to May 12, and urging similar cooperation of every man and woman in this city:-"During the cleaning period the resting place along the passageway

move from all dwelling houses, apartments and tenements the following kinds of rubbish, in addition to the usual collection of garbage and asnes: broken furniture, broken glass, crockery, wast' paper, bedding, mortar, bricks, cardboard, packing materials and general house and yard rubbish.

"All refuse will be taken from the premises when put in barrels or tied in bundles, but must be placed on the premises so that it can be easily re-

"To expedite collection, extra teams will be put at work in each district

of the Sanitary Service.

"Ashes and similar refuse must not be dumped on the street, but should be put in receptacles which are easily handled.

"There are many ways in which citizens and householders, in particular, may help city officials in keeping streets and passageways clean. The principal method is a strict observance, not only of the spirit, but of the letter of the ordinances. While, as a matter of police power, it is the duty of the police to enforce the ordinances, every citizen should have enough pride, in himself, by an observance of rules and regulations as to make the ordinances a dead letter because of a strict adherence to them. This is an Utopian idea, which may not appear practical, but which is not altogether impractical in my opinion.

To cite a very few instances in which the average citizen breaks the ordinances, not wilfully or maliciously, but from thoughtlessness or possibly indifference, may be pertinent.

'A man walking along the street drops a newspaper, cigar stub, or Mayor. He urged universal military stead of waiting till he comes to a waste barrel furnished by the city for such rubbish. This is a thought-

"A store keeper permits his janitor to sweep the store dirt onto the sidewalk and into the street, where it is blown about by the wind. This, is a wilful violation of a city ordinance.

Pedestrians accept circulars, handbills, etc., from distributors, and after glancing at them, drop them on the sidewalk or into the street. More unnecessary dirt.

"Landlords and tenants are required by ordinance, to provide metallic vessels for ashes. This ordinance is very eldom observed. Wooden barrels are ised extensively, which dry up in a varm cellar or from the heat of the un when left out doors, and when olled out by the 'city man,' the ashes ift out between the staves from its

Public Works Department will re- and sidewalk until it is dumped into

the cart.
"It is impossible for the city men to sweep up all or any of the refuse which is deposited in streets and passageways on account of improper receptacles. They are required, and do pick up papers, etc., which may fall from a cart which is being loaded or is loaded. This is in some cases a thoughtless violation of city ordinance, but in most cases it is a wilful viola-

"The throwing of refuse from back windows into yards and passageways is a common practice in some sections of the city.

"Co-operation on the part of landlords, tenants and citizens with the city officials, and a more extensive use of the receptacles which the city provides for waste will assist materi-provides for waste will assist materisageways clean and wholesome."

NATION UNPREPARED AS IN 1898—CURLEY

The Roger Wolcott Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans, held a meeting in Longfellow Hall, Roxbury, last night, in commemoration anniversary of President McKinley's call for volunteers when war was ordered against Spain. Mrs. Anna. L. Nagel presided.

Other speakers were Mayor James M. Curley, Mrs. Jennie Cook, department president-elect of the State Auxiliary, and James M. Curley jr., who recited a poem on the flag.

That this country is, in proportion to the progress of time in as unprepared condition as it was during 1898, was the declaration made by the training service, and lauded employers who guarantee volunteer employees their regular wages while on duty.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

That press agent of the Boston Committee on Public Safety who alleged that Mayor Curley and Admiral Bowles, chairman of the committee, ran after him to accept the job, has suddenly severed his relations with the committee upon the "suggestion" of the Admiral. Despite this fact. however, the Mayor and the Admiral expect that the war and the work of the committee will proceed uninter-rupted.

Robert T. Carey, better known as Bob Carey, the former pool champion, and intimate friend of Mayor Curley for many years, is slated for a desirable berth at City Hall, ac-

cording to friends of the Mayor. Bob did more boosting for the Mayor in the South End during the last mayoralty campaign than a dozen brass bands and he probably could have enjoyed the honor of seeing his name in the pay roll books several years ago if he had gone after something.

Every window in City Hall has been equipped with a new awning except the double window of the press room, which, it appears, will have to remain content without this summer luxury. Supt. Kneeland says there were not a sufficient number for every window, but the scribes are wondering why he chose the press room as the one to go without.

That new flag for Ronan Park, Dorchester, raised today, was the handiwork of women prisoners at Sherborn, where, it is said, they are devoting all their energies to flag mailing because of the large supply of bunting the commission purchased months ago before flags suddenly became so extremely popular and because of the great demand now for flags. City Messenger Ned Leary says he is paying 100 p.c. more for flags this month than ever before since his term in office.

Hub Assessors Present Curley

with a large American silk flag and pole by the Boston assessors, who assembled in the old Aldermanic Chamber for their annual instructions from the Mayor concerning their annual survey of Boston. The flag was presented by Fred Bolton, a former captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston, and it will be used by the Mayor hereafter uponofficial occasions.

OUR MBRARY DEBT TO FRANCE ideals. When the mission of France comes the trustees of the Boston Public Library the trustees of the Boston Public Library sondarity among European and American join their names as subscribers, is set peoples, it will be well to recall the life His name was Alexandre Vattemare, and it needs to be freshly known and remembered at this time when our bonds with France are being strengthened in so many ways. In view of the approaching visit of Marshal Joffre and his fellows of the French mission, Boston should certainly plan to make an hour or two at the city's beautiful central library building a part of the distinguished guests' entertainment. The trustees are unreserved in the credit they give to Vattemare as the veritable founder of the Boston library. Visiting Boston in 1839, M. Vattemare brought with him a gift of fifty books, presented to Boston by the city of Paris. Installed in a small room of the City Hall, they were to form the nucleus of a free public exchange of the profile tree public ex-such as had never yet been known. Vattemare seems to have been warmly charged with a sense of his mission's value and importance, and to have spared no effort which could place the idea of a free city library squarely before the public, Q /

One can go all the way with the trustees in their acknowledgment of Alexandre Vattemare as in one sense the founder of Boston's Library, and still, by probing deeper into the life of times, achieve a somewhat different view of his contribution. There can be no question that long before Vatternare's coming the whole course of affairs in America had been tending toward the free public library. It was of the nature of the people's democratic ideas that they should desire the broadest possible dissemination of books they held in esteem. And the principle of cooperation was early invoked in a community where books were scarce, institutional libraries small, and purchases not easily made. It was in 1731 that Benjamin Franklm founded "The Library Company of Im founded the Elocary Company of Philadelphia," which he himself called "the mother of all North American subscription libraries." Their pan differed little from that of the "magazine clubs" extant in our own day. These subscription libraries came to be known as "society" or "social libraries," and as such went the length and breadth of the colonies, being especially popular in New England.

It was to a field thus prepared that Vattemare brought the crystallizing idea of a library which should be liberally supported at the municipality's expense and which should be in a very real sense of the word "free to all." New York State had experimented with a "district library" system, which provided for the distribation of books through the schools. But it remained for Boston to open the first large Borary maintained by a fiv directly. From the previous accumulated nucleus of fifty volument had already begun its with toward the great store of 1,139,682

volumes now in the Boston Public Library's keeping. The ideas which Vattemare cherished were in no sense provincial. As he indicated by his speech in 1842, they looked to nothing less than the establishment of international solidarity and understanding, on a basis of mutual knowledge of all countries literature and

join their names as subscribers, is set peoples, it will be well to recall the life forth the signal contribution which a and service of one who so early foresaw French citizen made to the establishment the possibilities of union and who so labored to bring them to pass.

MAYOR CURLEY'S DEFIANCE

Never before has a public official's duty to look to the people and to the people alone for his reëlection been so defied as Mayor Curley has now defied it. Not content with continuing in secret the operation of city machine-politics, he has dragged the engine of coercion and of private influence into full view. It is a machine no longer, but a veritable fank of modern political warfare, as much designed to frighten opponents by its great show of power as it is for use as an offensive weapon against the popular will. It was bad enough that the members of the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association of the Public Works Department should have passed the resolution they did. Their act indicated the most patent refusal to observe even the form of consideration for the good of the public at large, and the most affronting intention to consider their own good alone. It was plain enough also what is meant by their resolve "to work for" Mr. Curley's "reëlection as mayor of the city of Boston." When the foremen of groups of public employees promise to "work" in this way, it simply means that they will coerce by every means in their power the public servants of whom they are bosses. All this, we say, was bad enough as conduct on the part of the foremen. It became ten times worse when Mayor Curley on his own initiative proudly issued the foremen's circular from his ewn office, so that all who run might be ter-

The near consomerces of his conduct Mr. Curley doubtless sees quite plainly. This first open defiance on a candidate's part of the American principle of popular elections is only the first step toward the formal welding of all the city's employees into a self-perpetuating autocracy. When all the 14,043 persons now on the city's payroli, and increasing yearly in number, shall have been whipped into line, they, together with the persons dependent upon and influenced by them, will constitute a political power apparently indefeasible in its ability to feist on the city such continuance of maitime when Boston has just had eccasion to see what is the inefficiency of its city government even to 1 sep the streets of Boson vassable activa storm, this vote on the part of the foremen of the Public Works need of stanch service in places of such rally these men approve an administration, and will work to keep in power an administration, which shields them in such shortcomings. By so doing, however, they have given the public a foretaste of the anditions in store for Boston when their

shall have indeed become self-pernear consequences Mr. Curley ees, but what he does not see is the uitimate outcome. Beyond question of doubt It will be only a matter of time before such deflance of an essential American principle

of government, if the defiance is persisted

in, will be answered by the people in an equal and greater deflance. Where radical measures have thwarted them, they will reply with equally radical answer. From those persons who have traduced their power of suffrage in order to make the administration and not the people supreme in the city, the people will ultimately insist that the right of suffrage be taken away. Not in all elections will the disfranchisement be voted, but certainly in the city elections which they have connived to control. If Mayor Curley stands for reflection this year, it is to be hoped that he will be at once defeated. If he is not, and his present political tank, perpetuated by himself and by the efforts of others, goes forging ahead for a sufficient number of years, it will be overthrown utterly by the State law here suggested.

A CALL TO ALL CITIZENS

Tomorrow's primaries give every registered voter an opportunity to help select the best possible candidates from among the nominees to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. Here is a call to service which each citizen holds within his power to ower. The task of the men in khaki is a seat share of the work of the State—in these prese primes a major portion—but it does not cover all of a citizen's service. That other share, the right use of the ballot, remains indispensable in peace or in war. Loyal performance of the duty exacted requires no special test in advance, no sacrifice of a sort which all may not seem able to bear. needs only the will to go to the polls, and that measure of thoughtful deliberation requisite to a suitable choice.

On the lists for selection in these primarics, especially among the delegacies at large, will be found a goodly number of this Commonwealth's most representative men. The first calling of the convention has not failed to bring into the field many of the leading sons of Massachusetts who will be glad to bear their share in the important work of revising the State's organic law. In all of our districts the voters will be given opportunity to express their choice among these nomineesat-large. In three congressional districts and in 103 representative districts, the voters will also be asked to cut down the list of nominees for these other delegacies in preparation for the elections in May. Good candidates are in these ranks, like-

From the available field the voters should proceed to choices which will emtody the best character and the best brains the state can possibly throw into the responsibility. With the nation at this day rallied before the cry of war, the conduct of one of the most profound works of peace in which a people can engage will require an unusual order of ability. Still it is not too much to expect of Massachusetts. Granted that the right men go into the convention, the first guaranty of suitable outcome will have been made secure.

TRANSCRIPT - MAY-1-19

PLEASANT-STREET TRACKS

ontroversy of Long Standing Is Aired Before the Public Service Commission

In trying to arrive at a decision whether should order the Boston Elevated Railtreet, under a legislative act which gives that power, the Public Service Commisen gave a public hearing today to resi- through Dover and Berkeley streets onts of South Boston and to the Elevated ompany.

This revived the old dustion which has

been in the City Council and before the Legislature for several years, and on which the Boston Elevated is on the defensive because it has refused to lay the tracks The immediate purpose of the tracks is to secure a shorter route into the Tremontstreet subway for the people in South Boston and those in Derchester living along the same general car line. The City Council was reported by Councillors Attridge and Ford to have voted in favor of the tracks, and former Councillor Kenney, who presented the main argument in behalf of South Boston, said that Pleasant street was widened and improvements were made at an expense to the city of more than \$700,000 with the understanding that Boston Elevated would surely take advantage of this improvement to lay tracks in the street. He was questioned by Chairman Macleod of the Commission, and admitted that this understanding was not founded upon any conferences or any promises from the Boston Elevated, but merely on the assumption on the part of the Council members that it would be a profitable and a proper thing for the Elevated to do, after the city had gone to such large expense in improving a thoroughfare. All that is needed, he said, is the construction of tracks from the corner of Washington street and Broadway extension Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, a distance of 400 feet, and that it ought not to cost more than \$15,000.

Representative Casey, Senator Morris, City Messenger Edward J. Leary, James Rounds, Charles A. Ufford and others addressed the commission in support of Pleasant street tracks, and some of them urged

rearrangement at Castle street.

They contended that the South Boston people have suffered many inconveniences, and the removal of cars from Washington street during the middle of the day is one of the transportation adjustments that has caused South Boston annoyance, and because of the large population served and the fact that Pleasant street would afford an almost straight route from Marine Park to the subway, and at comparatively small cost to the Elevated, this service should be granted. They said that they could conceive of no argument against it.

In opposition Robert H. Holt for the Elevated said that the company would show that the investment in tracks in Pleasant street would not be justified by the probable returns and the improvement would not be justified in view of the Dorchester tunnel which is being built. The witness for he Elevated was Edward T. Dana, superintendent of traffic. His testimony was not completed, but he argued at the outset that the cost for the 400 feet would be \$57,823, because of special construction Washington street, and the work could not be completed until in the fall and probably not until next spring, if the war continues, while the Dorchester tunnel to Andrew square will be in operation next year. He said that the kind of cars necessarily used in South Boston could not be run through the subway, and he declared that it is likely that the operation of the Tremont-street subway may have to be radically changed by withdrawing all surface cars from it and operating trains from Lechmere square in East Cambridge to Pleasant street, and feed at those ends with surface cars. The subway cannot

digest any more traffic.

One of the points discussed was the development of Fark square. Those who favored tracks in Pleasant street contended that Park square would be another important retail centre of Boston, and therefore should be made easily accessible. On the other hand the Elevated contends that the company to lay tracks in Pleasaut that the square itself will not be its business centre, but that the great activity will be farther out where it is served by cars

The hearing was continued this after-

CUTS MOTOR ALLOWANCE

Finance Commission Gives Council Surprise

Advises Only \$70,000 for New Fire Apparatus

Members of the City Council were surprised at yesterday's budget session to learn that the Finance Commission had recommended an expenditure of but \$70,000 this year for motor apparatus in the fire department, in view of the council's request, earlier in the year, that the mayor make provision for an expenditure of \$250,-000, in order that the department might become entirely motorized in two years.

The Finance Commission advises as fol-

department desires to purchase six pumping engines, fourteen combination hose and chemical wagons; nine tractors, four aerial trucks, and one city service The commission believes that on account of the high cost of this apparatus that only a minimum amount should be purchased this year, and consequently recommends that not more than the amount spent last year be appropriated, approximately \$70,000."

Mayor Wants More Money

Fire Commissioner Grady has already ordered apparatus to cost \$38,000 and has been at work in preparing his specifications within the allowance of \$135,000 made by the mayor. The council, led by Walter L. Collins, was convinced earlier in the year that motorization should not be delayed, and since the budget hearings begin there been a feeling that sufficie might be found to allow the naximum of \$250,000, if the mayor would arrive. It is understood that the mayor will asree to any amount for motorization that the council suggests. In his annual message to the council in February, he said:

"Motor-driven fire apparatus longer an experiment and is today recognized necessity, and if we are to keep abreast of American cities in the matter of fire fighting, a more liberal policy is

The complete motorization essential. the fire department means greater effi-ciency, less loss and less expense and', while the progress made in the last three years has been commendable, it has nevertheless been extremely tardy. Our fire conditions warrant a more courageous and aggressive policy with reference to motor fire apparatus, while a compliance with the building laws will render necessary extensive alterations in many fire houses."

Repairs Also Debated

This year the fire department is asking for \$8000 for repairs to be made on its apparatus outside of the work done in its own repair shop. Last year it asked for \$12,000 and spent \$5400. The Finance Com-

mission believes that the department should not be dependent to any great degree on outside repair shops, and that it should establish the police of doing all of its motor vehicle repair work in its own shop. It recommends, however, \$3000 for such outside work this year, this in the line of general emergency work. Fire Commissioner Grady told the council that the repair shop is utterly inadequate to do all the work and that motor apparatus is often sent to several repair agencies before all the neces-

sary parts are assembled. Another tem in the fire department budget that the Finance Commission assails is that for \$12,500 for repairs to the boilers and tubes of engines, which the commission Last year the department requested \$12,000 for this work, which was cuts to \$6000. cut \$1000 by the mayor. Later, it obtained a transfer of \$5600. The Finance Commission says the repairs were not finished during 1916-17, though contracts have been made for them and it will be necesthough contracts have sary to furnish an appropriation this year.

Repairs on thirteen houses which the department desires to make and for which an appropriation of \$87,200 was asked is severely criticised by the commission. It believes that \$55,000 only should be appropriated. Repairs are desired on the houses of engines 11, 22, 37, 42, 43, 45 and 46; ladders 6, 12, 15, 17 and 23. The commission estimates these repairs at \$47,200. Repairs for the houses of engines 3, 5, 7, 36 and 39, ladder 1 and chemical 7 would cost \$22,500. Repairs on three fireboats would cost \$7500. Though the mayor allowed \$57,000 the commission points out that engines 3, 5, 7, 36 and 27, ladder 1 and chemical 7 are to be motorized in the future, and until this is done the estimated amount for alterations should be elimi-

Cost of shoeing and clipping the 267 horses in the department is estimated by the commissioner at \$18,500 for the year, on the ground that prices have advanced twenty-five per cent. The department spent \$15,379 last year for 290 herses, or approximately a total cos \$53.03 per horse. The Finance Company in says that there will be a further decrease in the number of horses if motor apparatus is bought and delivered promptly, and there-fore \$15,000 is deemed sufficient. This recommendation was also vicorously com-bated by Commissioner Grady.

There was a lengthy discussion of the

Fire Department's plan of increasing the salaries of seventy-eight men. The Finance Commission said that, though it asked the fire commissioner to give his reasons in detail for the increased salaries, it receivel a letter in which the high cost of living appeared as the predominant reason. chief increase desired is that of \$400 for Edward McDonough, son of the chief, an aide to his father. "The only reason for aide to his father. giving Mr. McDonough a raise of \$400 is stated to be on account of the number of lives which he saved at the Hotel Lenox fire," the commission says. "The real reason is due to personal influence of Mr. Mc-Donough in the department. He should not be allowed the increase under any circumstances, as it will tend to create disorganization if one hoseman is given a larger salary than any other."

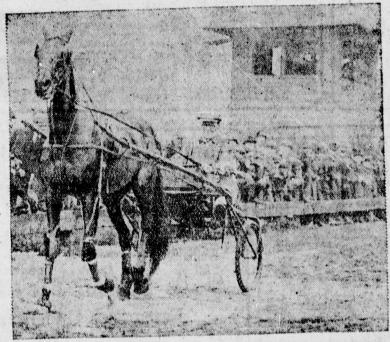
Fire Commissioner Grady emphatically denied this statement. "Any declaration of that sort is absolutely false." said Grady. recommendation that McDonough's pay be increased was not subject to influence in the slightest way. Neither is it true that my raising of McDonough's salary tends to reduce the discipline of the Fire Department." Grady explained that it has for years been the custom of the chief of the Boston Fire Department to have an aide, and that the position carried the rank of lieutenant. The salary for a fire lieutenant is \$1800. McDonough ranks

as a hoseman. His salary is \$1400.

Only a few of the increases suggested were sanctioned by the Finance Commis-

DORCHESTER HAS PATRIOTIC DAY

Thousands Enjoy Dorchester Day Events—Rain Stops Baseball —Dedicate Ronan Park



MAYOR CURLEY RACES AT DORCHESTER DAY CELEBRATION. The city's chief executive was behind a horse matched against one driven by Michael McDermott. The Mayor's horse won a heat, lost a heat, and ran a dead heat in its third effort. A large crowd applauded the Mayor's horsemanship.

weather, nearly 10,000 people attended the dedicatory exercises. This was not the only big event on the day's programme, and there was "something doing all the time" from sunrise to sunset and until late in the night. The events included features for the men, women and children of the district.

"To the Colors." The salute to the flag was then given.

At 1 o'clock a prize drill of Boy Scouts and cadets was held, at which Major William J. Casey, Major John J. Barry and Lieutenant Daniel Canty of the Ninth Regiment and drill master for the Boston public schools were the judges. The prize, a handsome that worth \$150, was awarded to the flag, worth \$150, was awarded to the St. Peter's Cadets under Colonel James St. Peter's Cadets under Colonel James Brady. A Punch and Judy show and other entertainments were then held for the children.

FLAG RAISING

The celebration began at 10 o'clock

in the morning with a flag raising at Ronan Park by the children of the The dedication of Ronan Memorial district assisted by Post 6s, G. A. R. Several hundred school children sang "America" and the "Star Spangled feature of the Dorchester Day celebration. Despite the rain and cool "To the Colors." The salute to the weather, nearly 10.000 people attended than was than given

for the children. Patriotism was evident everywhere.

Miss Marion Sheehan, who resides at 1063 Dorchester avenue, a member of St. Peter's school. An historica the Shepard Norwell Women's Rifte Club, secured several recruits for the Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard.

Cross and the Flag" by the children of St. Peter's school. An historical address by Thomas Leavitt, £ forme senator from the district, followed. He senator from the district, followed. He traced the history of Dorchester from the arrival of the Pilgrims 287 years ago to the present time. Mayor Curago to the present time. ley made the dedicatory address. H spoke on the excellence of the part system of Boston and the superiority of Ronan Park above an others, be could of the size and location, over

looking the harbor and the surrounding

Many Speaker

In reply to the Mayor's address a

In reply to the Mayor's address a speech', of acceptance was made by John Barry, 11 years old. He spoke on behalf of the children of the district and accepted the park from the city for the children.

Addresses by the Rev. Edward Kenney, as the representative of Bishop Joseph Anderson, the Rev. Roger S. Forbes, pastor of the First Parish Church, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, William Hennessey, City Councillor Church, former Mayor John F. Fitzger-ald, William Hennessey, City Councillor Walter L. Collins and Representative Lewis R. Sullivan and Charles A. Winchester followed.

In his address former Mayor Fitzger-In his address former Mayor Fitzger-ald speke of Monsignor Ronan, after whom the park is named. He lauded the work of the late pastor in the dis-trict, and for the people of the dis-trict. He then told of the important past which Monsignor Ronan played in obtaining the park for the children of the district. The former Mayor said that it was at Eather Ronan's urging the district. The former Mayor said that it was at Father Ronan's urging that he, as Mayor of Boston, took up the work of making a playground on Mt.

Postpone Baseball

At the conclusion of the speaking, it was announced that the ball games would be postponed until next Saturday, also that the awarding of prizes in the children's races, which had been run off in the morning, would also be post-poned until next Saturday. The winners poned until next Saturday. The winners of these races were: Girls, 6 to 8 years, first, Mary Daley; second, Lillian Mc-Carthy; third, Edith Peidsey. Boys, 6 to 8 years, first, Harold Tisdale; second, Francis Hall; third, John Scolpinetti. Girls, 9 to 14 years, first, Helen Ford; second, Claudia Sullivan; third, Helen White. Boys, 3 to 14 years, first, P. Reardon; second, Edwin Healy; third, Chester Wicks third, Chester Wicks. Three-legged race-First, E. Healy and J. Connelly: second, K. McDonald and E. Brous-siace; and third, Robert White and Raymond Fisher.

Politicians Race

A special race between local politicians was won by Representative Lewis R. Sullivan with Representative Charles A. Winchester second.

At the William E. Russell and Oliver Wendell Holmes schools historical ex-ercises were held. There was also a musical programme arranged by the Historical exercises were also held at the old Blake house at Edward Everett square, after which the historical residence was thrown open to the public.

Horse Races

At Franklin Field the main feature was the horse racing by the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club. Mayor Cur-ley was entered in these races against ley was entered in these races against Michael McDermott. Contrary to custom, the Mayor was not a winner in the event. He won the first heat, lost the second and in the third heat had to be satisfied with a dead heat, there being therefore no winner. Rain interfered greatly with the races. The winners in the other races were as

follows:		
Youg Chahallis (David Breau)		
Mary C. Todd (T. J. Clements)2 Alfred Todd (P. Sullivan)1	•	
Marcy Todd (J. C. Brown)	28	9
Fourth race, Class G, mixed: Hattle B, (Joseph Spillar)	1 2 2	1 8 9
Anna Bell (George Barnard)	5700	583
	First race, Class D, mixed: John Ward (M. Abrams) Jerry M. (Frank Fay) Youg Chahallis (David Breau) Second race, Class E, mixed: Mary C, Todd (T. J. Clements). 2 Alfred Todd (P. Sullivan). 1 Third race, Class F, mixed: Stoney Wilkes (A. G. Blinkhorn) Marcy Todd (J. C. Brown). Fourth race, Class G, mixed: Hattle B. (Joseph Spillar). 8 John W. (James Woels). 1 Chybby Boy (James Fitzgeraid). 2 Fifth race, Class H, mixed: Anna Bell (George Rarnard).	First race, Class D, mixed: John Ward (M. Abrams). 1 Jerry M. (Frank Fay) 2 Youg Chahallis (David Breau) 3 Second race, Class E, mixed: Mary C, Todd (T, J. Clements). 2 Alfred Todd (P. Sullivan). 1 Third race, Class F, mixed: Stoney Wilkes (A. G. Blinkhorn). 1 Marcy Todd (J. C. Brown). 2 Fourth race, Class G, mixed: Hattie B, (Joseph Spillar). 3 John W, (James Woels). 1 Zohquby Boy (James Fitzgeraid). 2 Records Abrames Woels). 1 Chubby Boy (James Fitzgeraid). 2

JOURNA4 - MAY-3-1917 1500 ASK HOME RULE IN IRELAND

Faneuil Hall Meeting Applauds the President's Reported Attitude.

MAYOR STIRS ENTHUSIASM

Judge Riley and Grenville S. MacFarland Are the Other Speakers.

Immediate self-government for the Irish people and the same consideration for Ireland at the peace conference as shall be given to Belgium and Poland were demanded last night in Faneuil Hall by an audience of 1500 men and women, gathered don't think there are any precedents to as Americans, to indorse President the contrary. The President is faced with the condition of war, and it was his duty to ask of Great Britain that

There were only three speakers-Mayor Curley, Grenville S. MacFarland and Judge Thomas P. Riley-and the proceedings lasted not more than 70 minutes, but the addresses amply covered the issues and met with enthusiastic response. Ireland's martyrs were cheered as they were named, and the the world," audience signified its assent every time the appeal was made to its American-ism. It also applauded twice when Mr. Americanism should be its keynote at the appeal was made to its American-MacFarland was telling of the sinking of 400,000 tons of shipping by the Germans. The meeting was opened with the singing of a hymn dedicated

Curley Lauds Wilson.

Mayor Curley called President Wil son's recommendation of home rule fo Ireland "the most courageous departur from the established custom in the con duct of nations. It was, nevertheless, he proceeded. "a struggle lasting ove seven centuries justified from the fore most republic in the world, America We assemble as American citizens, mind ful of the seven centuries of struggi-hrough which the Irish people hav-ever remained loyal to the ideal of ar ndependent Ireland.

"If home rule is to be extended now is justice to the seven centuries of rapine. of oppression and savagery, only be extended with the definite un-derstanding that at the termination of the war the same consideration will be accorded to Ireland in the peace council as to Belgium and Poland. The most dominant trace in the Irish character is that of loyalty—a loyalty that has shed lustre on the battle flags of every nation in the world and has enriched with records of valor the pages of the history of every land.

Stand Loyally as One. "Realizing that the men of Irish blood

When the black hand of famine resteu on Ireland and more than 1,000,000 people died by the roadside for want of focd it was the ships of America that carried grain to the starving, and it was to America that the women and men of Ireland came to carve out a future for themselves.

"Every step in the march of progress that has been made by the Irish people can honestly be traced to the liberal laws, to the equality of opportunity and to the inspiration and courage that come from living under this flag, the hope of from living under this flag, the nope of humanity. And so, with an abiding faith in the sincerity and purpose of the President, with an absolute and undivided loyalty to our country in this hour of trial, we assemble here to send out to the world in terms that can be understood the declaration, that we believe stood the declaration that

stood the declaration that we believe absolutely in the principle of democracy. "We are opposed to resorting to the old subterfuge which proclaims to the world that Protestant Ireland and Catholic Ireland can never live in harmony. Every

Catholic Treland can never live in narmony. Every page of Ireland's history gives the lie to that assertion."

The mayor here cited amid applause the names of great Irishmen who were Protestants, beginning with Emmet and

ending with Parnell.

Mr. MacFarland wished to differ from Mr. Macrariand wished to differ into the mayor in his characterization of President Wilson's recommendation about Ireland as a brave act, as one out of keeping with the situation, and as an unusual circumstance in the diplo-

matic history of the world,
"As I view it," said the speaker, "the
President has only done his duty. I she conserve every resource and potential source of strength, not only for her own sake, but also for the sake of America. I say that not as the de-scendant of an Irishman, but as an American citizen. At this critical junc-ture of the world's affairs, the message we shall send from Faneuil Hall tonight in behalf of Ireland will swell the note of freedom that, starting from the battlefields of Europe, is rolling around

Judge Riley Speaks.

that meeting. 'The time for controvershed discussion as to whether we should be engaged in this war," he said, "is past. The only one place for man, woman and child in this crisis is under the stars and stripes

The audience cheered the statement, somebody began "The Star Spangled Banner." and everybody present joined in the singing. Returning to his theme, the speaker said: "We are here to de mand a fair and square deal for a small nation, and we are asking it of a power which for the time being has become our ally. We are asking that this small country across the water be given the fundamentals asked by the countries, including ourselves, that declare they are fighting for democracy.

'The man who from London sends word that the men who are about to contribute of their blood and treasure this great world war have no right to discuss a question of English policy as wrong, and wrong from the point of it should new of English democracy itself. Ninety per cent. of that democracy has demanded from its parliament a square deal for Ireland and has never been able to obtain it.

"Again England stands before the world claiming to fight for democracy by doing all the things that have made her an improper ruler of Ireland for 700 years past."

The following preamble and resolu-

tions were then adopted:
Whereas President Woodrow Wilson has recommended to the government of in America stand as one man behind the present great leader of democracy the Whereas the government of the world over, President Woodrow Wilson. Ind democracy has entered the present Great Britain and Ireland an extension

war on the side of the entente allies, who contend that they are warring for the preservation of the integrity and independence of small nations, and Whereas the Irish race has contributed to the beauty of the content of the conten

uted to the honor and glory of America in every crisis of its life, its sons hav-ing died on every battlefield of America

for the preservation of liberty, and Whereas milions of loyal and indus-trious citizens of Irish blood throughout the world have consistently for more than 100 years advocated legisla-tive independence for Ireland, be it

Resolved: That, in the opinion of this American gathering assembled within the Cradle of Liberty, the same form of self-government enjoyed Australia and Canada be established in Ireland, and be it further

Resolved, That, in the present war crisis where the services of men and women of Irish blood will be necessary for the success of the entente allies and for the preservation of Democratic the British government grant, without further delay, self-gov-ernment to Ireland, and be it further resolved that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference at the close of the war that Belgium and Poland receive.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to President Woodrow Wilson, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, and further, that a copy be cabled to Lloyd George, British premier.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

IF the city council appropriates \$700, the City Hall windows, including those in the city council chamber, will be washed. Otherwise city officials will have to pray for rain to wash the windows. This in effect is the ultimatum delivered by Supt. Kneeland of the public buildings. He says that when he prepared his budget for the year, he estimated \$1800 was necessary for the cleaning. The finance commission said \$1190 was enough. The mayor and city council took the finance commission figure. But Kneeland insists that he was right. Windows upon which the dirt is not solid enough to defy ordinary rubbing have been inscribed with various attempts at wit. One window bears the legend: "This needs washing. Fred please take notice." Another is marked: "Last washed June 1, 1897." And still another has this upon it: "If you want to see through the window break it." 1977
Representative At Moore has re-

quested the park and recreation commissioners to retain as far as possible nature's own surroundings on the Marcella street playground, for which the commissioners have received an appropriation to improve. The surroundings Al refers to are a ledge of Roxbury pudding stone which it was planned to remove. "This old ledge," according to the representative, "affords an excellent grandstand for the grounds."

MEETING ASKS HOME

Mayor Curley's Call Filled Faneuil Hall-Applause for U-Boats

Applause for the work of German Uboats was heard in Faneuil Hall last night,
during the Home Rule for Ireland meeting
called by Mayor Curley. It came when
Grenville S. MacFarland was telling of the
sinking of 400,000 tons of shipping by the
Germans, and disclosed the many sympathizers of Germany who were present.
Ireland's martyrs were cheered and the
audience applauded references to Americanism. When Judge Thomas P. Riley of
Malden was speaking somebody started to
sing "The Star Spangled Banner" and the
speaker was forced to stop until the audience had sung one stanza.

The meeting adopted resolutions calling for immediate self-government for Ireland and the same consideration for that land at the peace conference as shall be given

to Belgium and Poland.

Mayor Curley, who presided, referred to President Wilson's recommendation of Home Rule for Ireland as "the most courageous departure from the established custom in the conduct of nations," but Mr. MacFarland took exception to that statement in saying that the President had only done his duty. "The President is faced with the condition of war," he said, "and it was his duty to ask of Great Britain that she conserve every resource and potential source of strength, not only for her own sake, but also for the sake of America."

Mayor Curley spoke of the dominant note of the Irish race as that of loyalty, of their progress under the liberal laws of America, and of their love for democracy, concluding with the words: "We are opposed to resorting to the old subterfuge which proclaims to the world that Protestant Ireland and Catholic Ireland can never live in harmony. Every page of Ireland's history gives the lie to that assertion."

MAR-9-1917.

M PUPILS IN BACKYARD FARMING

Mayor's School at Public Grounds Department Ready, but No Applicants Appear

snow which still covers most of Boston's backyards like a thick blanket app arently acted as a deterrent today on the agricultural ambitions of the city, for not a pupil appeared for the opening of Mayor Curley's backyard farm school. This school is designed to encourage city residents to cultivate their backyards and grow what garden truck they can.

The school is to be held in the greenhouses of the park and recreation department at East Cottage street and Massachusetts avenue, Dorchester. Martin Finaghty of the department has been appointed instructor. When he appeared for classes this morning, he appeared alone, so he devoted his time to the construction of a model hot-bed frame. Mr. Finaghty said that when the weather changes a little and people can see that they may be able some time to till their yards they will probably come.

It is planned to give the students what information they desire concerning the planting of seeds and the care of the plants. Only such vegetables as can be properly grown in a small space will be considered. On pleasant days, a plot will by used for demonstrations and on inclement days the demonstrations will be held in one of the greenhouses.

aPR14-6-1917.

MAYOR PLANS TO SAVE RENT

Would Move Park Department to Franklin Park and Law Department to the Parkman Mansion

Mayor Curley has called city officials into conference on his proposal to transfer the office of the park and recreation department from 33 Beacon street to the Refectory Building at Franklin Park and the law department from the Tremont Building to 33 Beacon street. The law department pays an annual rental of \$4550 and the rent of the Parkman house to the park department is charged off annually as \$2500. The Finance Commission recently suggested that the law department be moved to the top floor of City Hall, but this was deemed impracticable. These rooms, however, will be used for the City of Boston Committee of Public Safety.

MAR-8-1917

CUB-LION MAN AMLESTED

Louis E. Denny Held for a Hearing on Complaint of Using the Mails in a Scheme to Defraud

Accused of using the mails in a scheme to defraud, Louis E. Denny, twenty-one years old, of 532 Massachusetts avenue, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Bancroft today. It is claimed that he represented himself to be the proprietor of the Nev England Stock Ranch, where he breat that finest poultry, ducks, geese, swine, Togenburg milch geats, young angora goats for driving, and that he had practically all kinds of pet animals on his ranch. He advertised to sell these, it is charged, using the mails as a medium.

Post Office Inspector Hall stated that Denny did not defraud every person with whom he communicated, but in some cases did furnish the animals which customers ordered. He fold a part to a person in Newton and a cub beat to a man in Brooklyn. In some instances, however, it is alleged that he received money from customers and did not fill the orders. Mr. Hall says that Denny had no place to keep animals and that when he did fill an order he purchased from someone else and reshipped immediately.

The specific offence set forth in the complaint is the mailing of a letter to Mrs. Ernest Stull of Woodland, Me., in which he stated that he had eighteen breeds of dogs at prices from \$6 to \$500 each. The woman wrote for a watch dog, but did not

Denny is married, and Inspector Hall said that he claimed to be a student at Boston University. His home is said to be in Wayshington, D. C.

Denny pleaded not guilty when arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes, and was held in \$200 personal recognizance for a hearing on March 15.

for a hearing of mater to the property of the

WU BREWSTER ANNEXATION

Committee on Towns Reports Against Petition of Mayor Curley in Regard to the Island

Great Brewster stand will not become a part of the city whether of the Touse sustains the report of the Committee on Towns, which was filed in the House today, and which recommended that the petitioner, Mayor Curley, have leave to withdraw. The Committee on Roads and Bridges filed the same report in respect to a petition of Everett C. Benton that all second-hand automobile dealers be required to furnish the police with a description of the vehicle they have purchased within twenty-four hours. The bill accompanying the petition was designed to facilitate the identification of stolen cars.

No legislation necessary, was reported by the same committee on the special report of the Highway Commission in regard to the construction of certani stretches of highway for the use of horses and motor vehicles. The same committee also reported against the petition of Thomas A. Winston that all drawbridges be furnished with a suitable gate within not less than

fifty feet of the draw.

MAR- 29 - 1917,

Insists That Budget Estimates of His Department Should Not Be Cut

Cuts in the budget of the Municipal Court made by Mayor Curley and the Finance Commission were criticised by Chief Justice Bolster at the City Council hearing yesterday. He asserted, with emphasis, that "some gentlemen around City Hall" appear to know more about the needs of the courts after ten minutes of study the had learned in ten years.

"I believe." he said, "a wise position."

"I believe." he said, "a wise position has not been taken, as in certain instances not even an inquiry was made of me to ascertain the reasons for increases in estimates of our financial needs. Items have been recommended for disallowance by the Finance Commission without investigation in cases where the court is the sole and final arbiter under the law.

"I am very much in favor of the theory of the segregated budget, but feel that better results can be obtained by a more careful investigation into the needs of the courts. In the case of salary increases, somebody has arbitrarily fixed June 1, as the day on which they shall be established. I do not regard this date as of the slightest consequence in the cases of employees directly under control of the courts.

"The Legislature has specifically, wisely and, I believe, intentionally, relieved the courts of the danger of being taken by the throat by anybody as regards money for the actual running of them. I object to the long-distance inquiry and criticism of the courts without knowledge or experience."

Clerks of all district courts were heard yesterday, there being very little criticism by the Finance Commission of budget estimates.

Park Zoo. He same family at the Angell lions of the same family at the Angell Medical Examiner Magrath denied a statement of the Finance Commission not at City Hall, Denny left word that he would call again.

Medical Examiner Magrath denied a statement of the Finance Commission that its auditor had gone over the books of Dr. Magrath's office and found his clerical force unnecessarily large.

JOURIVAL - MAY-4-1917 SHERIFF KELIHER CALL Short

Sheriff John A. Keliher assumed his duties yesterday and will unod, as he possessdoubtedly mal es an abundance cl political sagacity along with more than the average breadth of intelligence and com-

mon sense.

The Charles Street Jail is, and always has been, a remarkable institution in more ways than one Anfiguated customs have been respected and various meritorious and modern methods have been barred because of this reason. There is much that can be done at the jail, and there is every reason to believe that Sheriff Keliher appreciates the fact

The new broom will sweep clean, as new brooms always do, and the showing will aid materially on election day next November. The unexpected thing from the new sheriff would he some action that would disturb the equanimity of the Suffolk County Ring, an organization that apparently regards the courthouse and the jail as co-operative institutions conducted for their personal welfare and prosperity. Those who know the new sheriff intimately express no fear as to any act on his part that will be politically revolutionary, despite the hostility of one Martin Lomasney toward his appointment.

We congratulate Sheriff Keliher upon his appointment and his prospects and trust that he will co-operate with the county commissioners in modernizing this well-conducted but rather easy-going institution.

BANS USELESS KNOWLEDGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ChairmaPR Lee of Board Says Teach Child What It Should Know.

"Who wants to know how many cubic inches there are in a gallon?"

This query was put by Joseph Lee. chairman of the Boston School Board, in an illustration of what he considered useless knowledge now taught in the public schools. He spoke at the annual meeting of the Public School Association, he'd yesterday in the Twentleth Century Clab.

"We are teaching the child the things he ought to know and has to know, he said. Someone once said that

raphy. Now no one ever learned this number unless there was something wrong with his mind. We are cutting down these things that no one has to learn. For instance, we find taught ir the curriculum, the number of cubic inches in a gallon. Who wants to know how many there are and if there mittee on Public Safety. are that many what about it?"

He also explained the organization of the home associations to interest the parents in the work of the schools. "Unless the people know what we are doing in the schools we are doing in the schools we 'don't get across.' We want the people to come to us and find

out what we are doing."

He also explained the work of the intermediate high schools and the special emphasis on home gardening now being stressed."

All the former officers were re-elect-All the former officers were re-elected, Henry L. Higginson as honorary president, Randall Morris, president; John G. Blake, J. Payson Bradley, Grafton D. Cushing, James E. Fee, Frank W. Grinnell, Thomas L. Livermore, Laurence Minot, Michael J. Murray, Miss Elizabeth C. Putnam, Charles E. Stratton and Robert A. Woods, vice presidents; Charles F. R. Foss, secre-tary, and Philip Cabot, treasurer.

APR-6-1917 NEW QUAKIEKS PLANNED FOR CITY BUREAUS

Mayor Devises Scheme to Provide Place for Boston Committee on Safety.

The removal of the City Law Department from the Tremont Building to the old Parkman mansion at 33 Beacon street, the removal of the Park and Recreation Department from the Parkman mansion to the Refectory Building at Franklin Park, and the establishment of the Boston Committee on Public Safety in offices on, the fifth floor of City Hall are planned by Mayor Curley.

A conference will be held today between Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Park Commissioner John Dillon and Supt. of Public Buildings Fred Kneeland, at which both Dillon and Sullivan are expected to register their opposition to the plan of the mayor. At present the city pays \$455) a year for the rental of the law offices in the Tremont Building and pays \$2500 a year to the Parkman fund for the rental of the Parkman mansion on Beacon street. This \$2500, however, is in reality a bookkeeping expenditure only, because of the fact that the Parkman fund's revenue reverts to the city for park purposes.

The Tremont Building lease expires on June 20, and the mayor's intention is to have the Law Department housed at 33 Beacon street before t

child should learn 19,000 facts in geog stated last night that this would make an excellent site and that the present occupant, the Park Department, should be properly located in the center of its park activities rather than in the heart of the city. It had been originally in-tended to have the Law Department occupy the too floor of City Hall, but the quarters proved to be too small and will instead be given to the Boston Com-mittee on Public Sector.

APR-4-191). CITY HALL NOTES

The election department flag is still the center of a storm of controversy as to whether it should be draped with the field of stars at the right or left. The telegram to Secretary of War Baker at Washington asking him to rule on the matter was answered yesterday by Lieut, Col. W. E. Horton of the Quartermasters' Corps, in which he explained that there is no official ruling on draped flags.

He gave semi-official rules, however, which cover the custom of flag draping at funerals and for street display. His letter contained about 40 pages of these semi-official rules, and when the clerks finished their eager perusal of the contents, they discovered that the question they had asked had not been

answered.

The Mayor's speaking schedule is daily becoming more arduous, as a serutiny of his appointment book yes-terday revealed. On April 10, for ex-ample, he has 10 engagements to speak at meetings and becomes ample, he has 10 engagements to speak at meetings and banquets of various organisations, and of this list, eight of them have him scheduled to appear simultaneously, despite the fact that the locations include Roslindale, Roxbury, Charlestown, Jamaica Plain and Trement Temple. mont Temple.

According to the mayor's estimates, carefully preserved in a little memorandum book, he has addressed 90,000 people inside public halls during the past five menths and intends to pass the floo,000 r ark by April 15. His voice yesterday and so hoarse that he had trouble in speaking at 1.

ble in speaking at

Interest on \$5000 counts up! Mayor Curley yesterday received a let-ter from Deane F. Ruggles of Concerd, N. H., who filled four pages of foolscap figu ing out how much the city owes on a note for \$5000 issued on July 1, 1780, by the town treasurer to defray the expenses of the Revolutionary War, A man in London recently notified Mayer Curley that he holds such a note which has never been paid. Ruggles figures that the present sum owed by Boston is \$35,237,800.39 and a fraction.

The mayor read the letter with inter-

est, but said he was not especially worried about the city having to pay it, as he has received a ruling that the note is either a practical joke or is absolutely illegal.

JOURNAY-3-19()

CITY HALL NOTES

Seven Petitions for Recounts were filed with the Board of Election Commissioners yesterday and one or

two more are expected today. The wards that will have recounts are 4, 5, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 22, and 23. The last six wards represent three districts, as

they are all double legislative districts.

The Election Commissioners have made unusual headway on their offimade unusual neadway on their offi-cial count, and the press returns so far have been found to be without even a petty error, despite the haste of the informal tabulations.

A Dozen Young Laborers Were

appointed to the water department by Public Works Commissioner Murphy yesterday from the registered list of the Civil Service Commission. Of the first 20 names on the list, eight laborers refused to accept an appointment to the city service at \$3 a day, with Saturday half holidays, all legal all legal holidays, and two weeks' vacation with pay, as well as a half-pay pension in their old age.

'It shows the condition of the labor market," the mayor commented. wasn't many years ago that there was always a scramble for the job of city laborer."

Rear Admiral Bowles B Busy at City Hall Was ever since he was made chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety and is becoming a more familiar figure around the building than even the mayor, as the latter sticks closely to the Throne

The friendship between the retired admiral and Mayor Curley is more evident than ever before, and they work dent than ever before, and they work in effective harmony on many projects involving recruiting and committee work that neither one, single handed, could make much headway upon. Ad-miral Bowles is making his headquar-ters in the Aldermanic Chamber.

Says Poor Are Desperate In the Midst of Plenty

To the Editor of The Journal:

Is it realized by the people of Massa-chusetts that many persons in the Commonwealth are in advanced stages of desperation regarding food? Plenty of food exists, but the rich are hoarding and wasting it. The masses realize this and are asking: "Where is the this and are asking: "Where is the patriotism of these rich? They hang out flags and starve us." The case is out flags and starve us." The case is extremely critical and is growing worse every day. The governor seems unable to cope with it. How far can this suffering of the people go without

this suffering of the people go without a rising of transsea; dreat food in the states, absorbing the soldiery to attempt to quell them and inflaming class hate, would be an immense asset for Germany in the great war. It might wreck all our military plans and hand this country to Prussia. Therefore, if the rich classes are honest patriots they must change their ideas and their actions.

actions.

I warn them that if they do not change their attitude there will be burning cities and civil war in the streets. They have plenty and superabundance. They are going without nothing. But numbers of the working classes are half insane to know how to get food for their children.

The business of the rich in this crisis.

The business of the rich in this crisis is to get together and out of their excess furnish the poor with what they need. Give it. If they fail to do this, and keep open the class gap, they can have social revolution. The Russian revolution is teaching the masses in the United States the great lesson that it is easy to turn over the whole social

system.

system.

If an outbreak starts in any American city it will spread over the country and the capitalist system will be ended in blood and fire. If the rich do not want this, let them begin at once to establish justice voluntarily. If they force a revolution now, it may cause our defeat by Germany and give the world to German absolutism. Conditions are critical, and the capitalists seem stone blind.

MORRISON I. SWIFT. Boston, April 30, 1917.

NAAY- 1917. 8-HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN REPORTED

Social Welfare Committee Decision Means Contest in Legislature.

An eight-hour day for women employed in industrial establishments is provided for in a bill reported favorably by the committee on social welfare yes-

The committee voted favorably on the measure, 6 to 5, and while none of the minority has dissented they have all reserved their right to vote against the bill in the Legislature.

Yesterday's report was the first recommendation in favor of an eight-hour day ever made by a legislative committee in the State and will be fought strenuously in the legislature.

The committee on social welfare practically threw over the recommendations of Gov. McCall for immediate action on the questions of old-age pensions and health insurance. It was decided to report a resolve for further investigation of health insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity benefits.

The committee will also report a re-solve for a report by the director of the department of statistics on the old-age pension plan, based on a requirement of 15 years' residence.

The committee is not unsympathetic with the governor's views relative to old-age pensions," said Senator George D. Chamberlain, chairman, "but we feel hat at this time under the extraordinary conditions now prevailing we should not ourden the State with this new and heavy obligation."

ONLY SPEND A THIRD ENOUGH ON HIGHWAYS

Curley Declares City Is Not Keeping Up With Depreciation.

"Boston is spending only about one-third of what we hould specific keep up with the depreciation of its highways," said Mayor Curley at the annual meeting of the United Improvement Association last night at the Quincy House, in his review of the affairs of the

"I realize that public sentiment opposes borrowing money for street construction," he continued, "but the \$32,-000 paid in damage suits on account of

defective highways would pay interest on a large sum. Many improvements must wait on account of the war, or until we know the final destination of the Kaiser.

Mayor Curley spoke of Boston's leadership in public health, said that from a financial standpoint it was in a better position than it ever was before, and declared that "it leads every city in America in honesty of conducting public affairs."

Referring to the food question, said: "It is essential that every foot of land be planted with something. America, we are informed by Washington experts, must tred the allied armies besides its own people, and there is now only half as much food here as there was a year ago. The city has bought \$12,000 worth of seed potatoes and will sell them for planting purposes at cost, or about \$3.12 cents a bushel."

An investigation of juvenile vandal-ism, recommended by the executive committee, was referred to a special committee of eight, one member from

each sub-district.

A resolution asking Congress to adopt national war prohibition as a war measure was laid on the table.

These officers were elected: President, John E. Macy; first vice president, Parker D. Morris; second vice president, Robert A. Woods; third vice president, George W. Coleman; treasurer, Frank W. Merrick; recorder, John W. McCarthy.

OPEN "CLEAN UP" **CAMPAIGN MONDAY**

City Will Remove All Kind of Rubbish During Period.

The annual "clean-up campaign" in this city opens Monday and continues until May 12.

The Public Works Department will remove from all dwelling houses, apart-ments and tenements, the following move from all dwelling houses, apartments and tenements, the following kinds of rubbish, in addition to the usual collection of garbage and ashes; broken furniture, glass or crockery, waste paper, bedding, mortar, bricks, cardboard, packing materials and general house and yard rubbish.

All refuse must be placed in barrels or tied in bundles so that it can be easily handled. Extra teams will be supplied each district.

City officials urge all residents to cooperate with them in making the carmanal content of the carmanal content

TO RECEIVE ENVOYS

Members of Mayor's Board Added to Governor's Committée 1 1919

TENTATIVE PROGRAM MADE FOR FRENCH

McCall and Curley Co-operate In Preparing for Visit of Joffre Party

The Mayor's committee and the Governor's committee for the reception and entertainment of the French envoys when they arrive in Boston in the near future came to an understanding without any difficulty yesterday, when it was made clear that the committee appointed by Gov. McCall is the official committee to look after the comfort of the visitors, with the Mayor's committee working under it.

House yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley and the members of his committee, at the invitation of Gov. Mc-Call, met the State appointees. The Mayor stated that it seemed eminently the inspector noticed a marked diffitting to him that the Commonwealh act as host in extending hospitality to the distinguished visitors.

will be only one committee in charge contained large quantities of half conof the arrangements. A tentative program of entertainment was agreed upon, which, pursuant to the request of the State Department at Washington, has been submitted to Sec. of State Lansing for his approval.

The Governor named an executive committee on which he placed the Mayor, Adm. Bowles, Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier, J. C. F. Flamand and Clarence C. Little of the Mayor's committee. Sub-committees appointed on decoration, military affairs and arrangements for school children.

The French Commissioners will be met at the railroad station at 8 a.m. by the State Committee, and will be escorted by the National Lancers to wherever they may elect to stay while in this city. The envoys will be given option in advance of their arrival of staying at the Copley-Plaza Hotel or at the nomes of hose individuals who have offered their houses for the entertainment of the visitors.

At 10 a.m. the committee will wait upon the envoys and escort them to the State House, where they will be presented at a joint session of the two branches of the Legislature. The introduction will be made by the Governor, and a brief reply is exnected from one of the French party.

STATE AND CITY JUIN GOOD STRETCH AHEAD FOR CLEAN UP RACE

Housekeepers Responding Royally to Campaign to Rid City of Unnecessary Filth and Rubbish-Gardens Replace Ashes

MAY

The Clean-Up Campaign in Boston has progressed very satisfactorily during the past four days. Housekeepers everywhere are respending, and an immense amount of old rubbish of all kinds has been put out for the city teams to collect.

Boston Clean Up Committee has been inspecting the work in the North and tion a heavy expense. West End districts and in the Back

district he found the concitions exceptionally good. House-owners and tenants in that district are co-operating splendidly with the city employees.

The old material that is being put out for collection consisted of all kinds of house and yard rubbish, old n.attresses, bedsteads, broken trunks, suit cases, baby carriages and many empty bottles. The conditions in t'is district were in marked contrast to the ayor's committee working under it. conditions that the same inspector At the Council Chamber in the State noted in that section four years 130.

In the West End section of the city the conditions were good and the work progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

In the Back Bay section of the city the houses, from the condition of those in the other two districts. The Therefore, from this time on, there ash barrels in this rection of the city sumed coal, showing that the waste of in the past.

A special representative from the coal, due to not sifting the ashes, must cause the property owners in that sec-

Many unclean vacant lots in the Back Bay section have been noted He reports that in the North End and the owners will be asked to clean same up.

> The sub-chairmen in other districts about Boston have sent in to the headquarters for more advertising matter and more house to house circulars, and report unusual interest in the campaign this year.

The subject of plainting gardens to help the food supply is one that is receiving a great deal of attention in the suburban districts. Several of the sub-chairmen in these districts have sent up to the Agricultural Department at the State House, for cloth banners containing the trespass laws of the State of Massachusetts. These cloth banners they propose to fasten up on telegraph poles and other prominent locations in the suburbs, thus ference, in the ashes removed from giving publicity to the State laws on the subject of trespassing in gardens; by this means it is hoped to, in a measure, prevent the raiding of vegetable gardens that has occurred

GEN. EDWARDS IS CITY CLUB GUES

Intimates at Luncheon Tha Mass. National Guard May Go to France

"NEVER FACED MORE FRIGHTFUL CRISIS MAY 4 1919

Gov. McCall a d Other Speak ers Laud ()mmander of Northeast Dept.

Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards. commander of the Northeastern De- the profession of arms is more jealpartment of the U. S. Army, who was enthusiastically welcomed at a dinner at the Boston City Club last evening, expressed his appreciation of and sympathy for the National Guard. Referring to the aituation across the water, he said: "It may become our lot to make some sacrifices and hold the fort over there. I have it in mind

that if the National Guard is called on, it may be the Mass. Guard." There was much applause and cheering as he said, "If you have to go, I want to go, too."

He urged that the National Guard should be "taken away from the ille-gitimate duty of policemen," saying that he personally leaned to the idea of the mobilization of every industry, intimating that they might under certain circumstances largely police themselves and guard against depredations which might be attempted. He gave the impression that he believed that relieved of guard duty, the Guard might be taken into camp and prepared as well as might be, intimating that the very lack of tonnage might give an opportunity for considerable preparation.

Gen. Edwards, who has held five large campaigns and who in the Spanish War had much to do with the National Guard, said he believes that ous in its demands today than any other profession, demanding a leadership, experience and study that is appalling. He expressed the view that "we never faced a more frightful crisis than we do tonight."

Now It's Sheriff John A. Keliher of Suffolk man Gallivan. The South Boston congressman had not participated in



SHERIFF JOHN A. KELIHER,

The new sheriff of Suffolk county, surrounded with flowers, as he appeared been forwarded Friday night, and add-when he assumed office.

Suffolk county. The new sheriff took up his new duties at noon yesterday after having been sworn in at the State House and having his \$60,000 sureties ap-

Sheriff Keliher immediately after reaching his office in the Courthouse signed the appointment papers of Special Sheriff John F. Kelly and Deputies

and the sheriff has taken up his residence there.

to leave the chamber, Arthur Balfour was momentarily held up by former Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, who was in the company of Congressthe reception tendered to Balfour, but had held aloof. Boston's ex-Mayor wanted the English secretary of foreign affairs to know how intensely interested in the Irish cause many members of Congress are, and, approaching Mr. Balfour, he said:

CABLED HOME OFFICE

"Here is a member of Congress from Boston who wants to ask you a question, namely, did you cable to the English home office yesterday your opin-ion, as privately expressed, that any other settlement of the Irish situation than complete home rule at once would be a hopeless one?" Instantly Mr. Bal-four replied:

"I did, sir, and I am glad to assure the Boston Congressman that I have done so.

"Thank you, sir," said Congressman Gallivan. "Let's hope your strong message will have immediate results." Another member of the British com-Another member of the British com-mission who had overheard the conver-sation between Mr. Balfour, the ex-Mayor and the Congressman, said that he was quite certain the cablegram had

ed:
"The home rule question is for par-It is now Sheriff John A. Keliher of Joseph P. Silby, Jeremiah G. Fenessey, we can say as Britishers, though, is Daniel A. Whelton, Cornelious A. Reardon and Henry G. Gallagher. don and Henry G. Gallagher.

Yesterday afternoon he inspected the not one-hundredth of what it is in Charles street jail. Special Sheriff Kelly Great Britain. We are as anxious for will remain in charge of the jail until an early settlement as the people of the sheriff's house has been renovated Ireland or the people of America are."

TO GIVE JOFFRE make the gift a tribute from the whole of Boston. \$150,000 FUND

Bostonians Plan Relief for Soldiers' Orphans

Bostonians plan to hand General Joffre \$150,000 as their tribute to him when he arrives in this city. The French hero will be asked to use it in support of 4000 orphans of the soldiers who fought under his command. This amount will provide for them for one

The committee in charge has not determined when or where the gift is to be made to Marshal Joffre. In all prob-ability it will be presented to him in the Stadium, after he reviews the Harvard regiment.

It is intended that the fund be a great popular affair. Any amount will be gladly received, although the committee will instruct the workers to concentrate their efforts in securing subscriptions of \$36.59, the sum required for the support of a child for one year in France.

Today scores of workers will be sent into every section of the city to canvass for funds. Every man and concern in the business district, particularly every father, will be asked to

Checks may be sent to Allen Forbes, care of the State Street Trust Company. The committee in charge comprises Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Miss Elizabeth S. Crafts, Mrs. Jasper Whiting, Charles C. Walker, Paul D. Rust and Philip Wrenn.

BALFUUR IS **QUESTIONED** ON IRELAND

Tells Fitzgerald and Gallivan He Sent Cablegram

way 6,1711 WASHINGTON, May 5 .- At the conclusion of his reception by the House this afternoon, when he started

MAY 30 10 BE PLANTING DAY

Mayor Issues Notice Citizen Farmers

Memorial Day has been officially designated by Mayor Curley as "Plant Day" for Boston's citizen farmers. The food conservation and production board of the Boston Public Safety Committee

of the Boston Public Safety Committee at a meeting held yesterday adopted "Plant Now" as its slegan.

Although the poor weather has been mainly responsible for the delay of Bostonians in planting tracts of ground allotted to them by the park and recreation department, the officials in charge of the seed and land distribution have decided that the farming movement will be injured by further postponement of planting. Those parsens who fall to plant their plets of ground on or before May 20 will face the alternative of having the land reallotted to other applicants.

POSTI - MAY-4-1917 UEMAN RULE AS RIG

Self Government Like Canada's Asked for Ireland at Faneuil Hall -Text Cabled Lloyd George



The sting the memory of seven meeting in Faneuil Hall last night, centuries of denied self-government and the name of Arthur J. Balfour, for Ireland-"of 700 years of oppression and savagery," as Mayor Curley this country, was hissed. put it-proved stronger than the realization that America and Great

cheers for the flag, for President Wilson, for the country that opened its arms to the famine-stricken and oppressed of Erin, and in the strains of "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner," sung with the patriotic fervor of loyal men of Irish blood, swiftly overcame the passing show of bitterness that swept over the big throng when Granville S. MacFarland. one of the speakers, mentioned Balfour's name. YIELD SOMETHING ALSO

The outburst of cheers drowned out Judge Thomas P. Riley's voice, a few minutes later, when he pleaded that Americans of Irish blood "give up their old hatred" and "yield something themselves if they expect England to yield selves if they expect England to yield and do the square thing by Ireland in this crisis."

The resolutions, which the meeting adopted, urging home rule for Ireland now, were pressed by the speakers as consistent with true Americanism and President Wilson's own request as expressed for the Printip Americanism. pressed to the British commissioners.

Form Similar to Canada's

They asked for Ireland at once "the same form of self-government enjoyed by Australia and Canada," and, at the close of the war, "the same considera-tion for Ireland at the peace conference of nations that Belgium and Poland re-

The big gathering which packed the hall floor and balcony, and even its stairways, extending out onto the sidestairways, extending out onto the side-walk, passed the resolutions by a stand-ing vote amid wild cheering, and then, while Mayor Curley led with a small flag as an improvised baton, they sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Cabled to Lloyd George

The resolutions were forwarded to President Wilson, the president of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House, and a copy was also cabled to Lloyd George, the premier of Great Britain.

The resolutions follow:
"Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson
has recommended to the government of Great Britain and Ireland an extension of home rule government to Ireland,

"Whereas, the government of the Urited States in the name of humanity and democracy has entered the present war on the side of the entente allies, who contend that they are warring for the preservation of the integrity and independence of small nations, and "Whereas, the Irish race has contrib-

Whereas, the Irish race has contributed to the honor and glory of America in every crisis of its life, its sons having died on every battlefield of America for

the preservation of liberty, and "Whereas, millions of loyal and industrious citizens of Irish blood throughout the world have consistently for more than 100 years advocated legislative in-dependence for Ireland, be it

Resolved, that in the opinion of this American gathering assembled within the Cradle of Liberty, the same form of self-government enjoyed by Australia and Canada be established in Ireland, and be it further

"Resolved, that, in the present war crisis, where the services of men and women of Irish blood will be necessary women of this work of the entente allies for the success of the entente allies and for the preservation of democratic institutions, the British government

institutions, the British government grant, without further delay, self-government to Ireland; and be it further "Resolved, that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference of nations at the close of the war that Belgium and Poland receive."

But Irish loyalty-loyalty to America-pledged and repledged anew in

head of the British war mission to

cause of democracy for one brief in-

stant at the Irish home rule mass

continued but page

POSTI-NIAY-4-19171

Danger to America

The hissing of Balfour's name came when Mr. MacFarland, warning of the danger this country would face should Germany's submarine warfare starve England or should the Russian democracy collapse, declared that these dangers were the significance of the British and French envoys' presence in this country.

There had been laughter and some hisses a few minutes before when the speaker had said: "This is why France and Great Britain say send the American soldier over whether he is trained

There had been cries of "No, no" also when Mr. MacFarland had spoken of making "Ireland a powerful part of the British empire after the war."

Quickly Smothered

But the smouldering flame of hatred really flared up for the moment at the mention of Balfour's name. It was as quickly smothered, however, in the stirring appeals for a united America voiced by Mr. MacFarland and Judge Riley, who followed him.

It was forgotten in the former's plea that "If Great Britain remains obstinate to the appeal for self-government for Ireland we must insist upon it as a right," which was enthusiastically applauded.

In his address Mr. MacFarland said: "We no longer speak as the well-intentioned but gratuitous intermeddlers in the domestic affairs of a neighbor state. We speak as the ally who has plunged boldly into the seething, red waters of war to 'sink or swim, survive or perish' with Great Britain. Every ounce of political strength which our ally can summon to our common cause we have a right to ask her to summon. Every act of justice which will give her the strength that is now being withheld from her we have a right to ask her to do at once."

Russia May Collapse

Warning of the danger the collapse of the Russian republic would mean in releasing German armies from the East to the West front, he said:

"There can be no other reason for the feverish anxiety of France and Great Britain to have us send our troops to the battle front before our military advisors say they are ready. It is not the moral effect of the presence of our flag. but it is the presence of our troops in France that Marshal Joffre and Mr. Balfour want. If the worst comes-if Russia collapses-the weight and breadth of a hair may decide the contest. Therefore, in duty to her and to us, our ally, Great Britain, cannot forego any source of strength which any reasonable sacrifice can bring her.

Stand on Higher Ground

"We know that the discontent in Ireland is a source of weakness to the common cause. We have the British prime minister's word for it. We know that home rule will 'convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, sullen neigh-bor into an active friend,' and will bring to us the strength of a great fighting race. We have the prime minister's word for this also.

Ask Shackles Be Removed

"Nothing but the great ideal on which President Wilson embarked our partici-pation in this war can justify or repay the sacrifice which it may involve.
The fault of our ally will be imputed to us if we connive at it by silence.
President Wilson sees this clearly. The same clear-sightedness and patience which enables him to abide the appropriate hour to act in great events has served him in Ireland's cause. He has

"So, as a matter of right, based upon the ideal object of our embattlement, and as a duty of common prudence-

but in terms of friendship as becomes an ally—we may, as never before, ask Great Britain to strike from Ireland her shackles and summon her sons to our side in the cause of that great world freedom for little nationalities which has been given to them, and for which the sons of Ireland have always fought under our flag." fought under our flag.'

Stand as One Man

Mayor Curley, who presided, characterized President Wilson's recommendation of home rule for Ireland as 'a most courageous departure from established custom in the conduct of nations, but nevertheless a departure that a struggle lasting over seven centuries justified from the foremost republic in the world."

Praising the loyalty of Irishmen, the Mayor brought the big gathering to its feet when he declared that "the men of Irish blood in America stand as one man tonight behind the greatest leader of democracy the world over, Woodrow Wilson."

"And so tonight," he continued, "we assemble as American citizens loyal to leader of this nation, loyal to the flag that gave shelter to the people of every land when because of oppression, of famine, of rapine, or of savagery they sought protection under the folds of that protector of human rights, the Stars and Stripes.

Majority Shall Rule

"And with abiding faith in the sincerity of purpose of the President of the United States in this great aim we are assembled in the cradle of liberty to send forth to the world a message that we believe absolutely in the principle of democracy, and the principle of de-mocracy as we understand it in Ameri-

mocracy as we understand it in America is that the majority shall rule.

"We are opposed to a resort to that old subterfuge that proclaims to the world that Catholic and Protestant Ireland cannot live in harmony. Every page of Ireland's history gives that the lie. Robert Emmet was not a Catholic. Parnell was not a Catholic. So that So that subterfuge does not hold water. The argument that would divide any land because of religious belief is not accepted by even the enemies of home rule themselves.

"We are not for a separate form of home rule for different parts of Ire-land. We know what we want and we want it now," the Mayor concluded amid cheers.

amid cheers.

Judge Riley, speaking in support of the resolutions which were later presented by Richard Dwyer, declared: "This is no time for controversial discussions as to whether we should or should not be in this war. That time is past. We must be Americans in everything we do or say. In asking for a square deal for Ireland we must be a square deal for Ireland we must be influenced by Americanism, all Ameri-

canism and nothing but Americanism.
"We must give up partisanship, old ties and old hatreds. We must be influenced in our hopes and fears, our prayers and tears, by the conviction that there is only one place in America today for any man, woman or child, and that is under the Stars and

Rochambeau, although the big audience had sat significantly silent when i mentioned vor Stueben, the Gerr general who drilled American troop Valley Forge.

ATTACK ON FIN. COM. BY THE MAYOR

Rumor, Gossip and Lies in Evidence, He Declares

Mayor Curley, in another rap at the public hearings being conducted by the Finance Commission in regard to the placing of the nunicipal bonding business with the National Surety Company, of which Peter J. Fitzgerald is the local agent, issued last night a statement that bore the caption, "The Falsehood Concerning Contractors."

The Mayor's statement follows:

CASE BROKEN DOWN

"The Finance Commission's case on city officials' bonds has broken down. But the commission is trying to bolster up its attack on me by pretending that the city lost money through the placing of contractors' bonds with the National Surety Company, and that contractors who got National Surety Company bonds were favored by the city, and

bonds were favored by the city, and those who did not were punished. This is the silliest sort of stuff.

"First, no insurance man could long cut rates, as Brown said he did. He would be driven out by the companies who insist on uniform rates. They treat a rate-cutter as a pirate. This discusses a rate-cutter as a pirate. This disposes of the pretence of saving the city money through lower bids of contractors lowered by the meagre amount of reducea insurance rates.

No Contractor Favored

"Second, no contractor has been favored because he got a National Sure-ty bond, or hurt because he did not. The Finance Commission has not been furnished a shred of such evidence by any contractor. It has produced rumors and gossip and the rankest kind of hearsay, which would be rejected instantly by which would be rejected instantly by any court. 'What is the gossip in the trade?' asks Attorney Hurlburt of Mr. Hickson, and the witness proceeds to relate the gossip. This is a sample of what the Finance Commission calls 'evidence.'

"They said Russo was favored, but Cheer Lafayette and Rochambeau he showed that he had to sue the city, to get what he claims belongs to him.

A roar of cheers interrupted the Isonsky said he 'thought' his first bid speaker, and the assemblage arose and might have been accepted if he had had speaker, and the assemblage arose and might have been accepted if he had had spontaneously burst into singing the an anatonal Surety Company bond—he was told this by a man on the street whose name he could not remamber. What evidence. And what a pripable again when he named LaFayette and lie. His first bid and the man's lie. lle. His first bid and the other man's were rejected, he said; therefore, he was not called on for a bond and of course had none. Bonds are not called for until contracts are awarded. Of such stuff as this is the Finance Commission hearing made how jealous Dogberry would be if he were living."

HERALD - TRAVELER - 175,000 rs hese your of love interest of love in the set of the set MAY-12-13 1175,000 raised in New England-all

MARSHAL AT THE CITY'S BIG PARADE

Fund for French Orphans Presented to Him on Common by Mayor's Daughter.

BREAKFAST AT FANEUIL HALL

Commonwealth Does Him Honor at State House-Conferring of LL. D. a Surprise.

By VINCENT G. BYERS.

War, the Great Leveler, which strips from men in the trenches all vestige of rank and power other than the military, yesterday brought the wealthy from their mansions, placed them in line with the humblest citizens of Boston and inspired them, in sunshine and rain, to send cheer after cheer rolling down upon Marshal Joffre, hero of France and idel of America, as he motored through the streets of this city to the reviewing stand at the State

It was a democratic reception to a democratic leader and yet there was in the demonstration a suggestion of heroworship. In the short, stocky figure in horizon blue; in the simple, kindly face which revealed the thinker no less than the man of action; in the courtly grace of the man who had stopped the Germans and saved France was symbolized all for which this country and the allies are fighting. And men, as well as womwere not ashamed that tears streamed from their eyes as they gazed upon "Papa" Joffre.

Simply, Timidly, as a Child. And the great Joffre, the director of armies, the marshal who has sent men to death that others might live-how did he receive the tokens of respect and love which met him on all sides? As simply as a child-and as timidly.

The man who had gone into battle with jaw firm and eye steady, who had cast fear into the advancing Germans, was not a terrifying figure in Boston yesterday. The 30,000 children who lined Commonwealth avenue and gave whole-hearted expression to their admiration; the high school Cadets who proudly marched in review before the great general; little Mary Curiey, daughter of the mayor, who presented to him for the orphans of France the

hese young folk carried their arrow of love into a heart which man's bul-ets had not touched.

Indeed, when, on the Common, he received from the little girl the golden casket which will mean so much to his suffering people overseas, there was moisture in his eyes. In a voice—musical, yet so soft that only those on the stand with him could hear-he her and then, more with the tender love of a great father than with the gallantry of a Frenchman, he kissed her full on the lips. And Boston—complacent, cold, cynical Boston—cheered itself hoarse, But—there was nothing "complacent, cold, cynical" about Boston yesterday.

The city whose past is so closely united vith France, the city which may be 'cold' but never forgetful, heaped upon e one French leader the welcome which it would gladly have shared with lice-Premier Viviani. There were nearly as many French flags in evidence as merican, and "The Marseillaise" was eard as often as "The Star Spangled Banner."

The marshal did not receive a welcome extended only by a friendly but The French army ofdifferent people. ficers on duty at Harvard paid him their respect, French societies turned out in force, and marching in the parade were two-score of hardy young Americans who had not waited until the United States had broken with Germany before offering their services on the battle-field, but who had journeyed overseas to bear the wounded to hospitals.

This handful of men, with the exception of the French officers, were perhaps the only persons in Boston who had raced through the hell of modern gun-fire, who had experienced the blast of a German advance, who realized the enormousness of the debt which the United States, as well as France, owes to the here of the Marne. And as they marched through the streets, spectators recogand cheered them loudly and long. The day steel helmets which many of them wore marked them as veterans.

The ambulance men blushed like children as they marched through the cheering crowds.

They were men who were more accustomed to the wheel of an ambulance and then he was escorted to Sanders than to close order drill men who had Theatre. than to close order drill, men who had

cheering thousands who hardly knew what war can mean in heart's blood and ringing sacrifice.

These ambulanciers who had seen the fresh dawn rise out of the east and paint with tinted palette the awful realities of the trenches, as the massed artillery fire died down to a subdued rattle and the sweating file of bearers stacked their bloody stretchers against the walls of the poste de secours, these men felt almost like expatriates, and flashed back smiles of understanding to the Frenchweman in the crowd who threw a kiss and cried:
"Vous avez fait bien, mes enfants!"
With no flag other than an occasional

red cross on an arm band, with no music other than the memories of old French ballads sung in a distant, lovely land by the blue-clad soldiers they knew and loved, the men of the American ambulance field service marched through the streets of Boston yesterday, and as they saluted Marshal Joffre with the quick, graceful salute of the French poilu, they saluted the whole nation, and they heard again the words of the Frenchwoman, "You have done well, my children!"

Before the head of the parade reached the State House, in front of which was massed members of La Prevoyance Societe de Secours Mutuels de Langue Francaise, there was found standing among his countrymen Private Ruadit Emmanuel of the 8th Colonials, whose home is in. St. Plerre, Miquelen, but who has been granted a furlough after several months' service in the trenches.

A Spanish war veteran was the first notice his uniform of grayish-e, and invited him to take his stand in the section reserved for the veterans. When the crowd saw him they proved that they knew how to welcome, not only a marshal, but a humble private—which shows that yesterday's demonstration was in-deed of, for and by the people. shows that

So anxious was Boston yesterday to so anxious was Boston yesterday to pay its respect to the marshal that it almost seemed the city would do to him what the Germans had falled to accomplish—kill him. Coming to this city wearied from his journey through the United States, he found that he was to be the central figure of another series of derivativities. series of demonstrations.

After a reception committee had greeted him a few minutes before 8 o'clock at the South station, had escorted him through a cheering crowd of 20,000, it took him to the home of Henry F. Sears at 86 Beacon street.

His Day One of Hard Work.

Then, during the day, the marshal made his bow to the Legislature lunched at Faneuil Hall as the guest of the city of Boston, reviewed the parade at the State House and accepted on Boston Common, before thousands on thousands of cheering folk, New England's

gift to the war orphans of France. Fatigued, the soldier was forced to lie down for a few moments after leaving the reviewing stand at the State House and before mounting the rostrum erected on the parade ground on the Com-mon. As soon as he had thanked Miss Curley, he was seized by William Nye of the secret service and hastened into

of the secret service and hastened into his car for a trip across the Charles. "We're behind schedule time; come on," said Nye, and the party was rushed away in the Pierce Arrows which had carried them around the city during the

There was awaiting the marshal in Cambridge an honor which he had not anticipated. After he had reviewed the Harvard regiment in the stadium, he went to Memorial Hall, addressed a crowd of students and faculty members

hearing the muttered, "Gently for the love of God!" of a wounded soldier above the screaming of German shells, and these men felt ill at ease among the cheering thousands who hardly boxed. There he found that he was the cene dthe honor as simply as he had the hundreds of others, of various kinds, which he has received since coming to this country.

Because of the rain, which retarded all schedules, the marshal was able to devote only five minutes to Cambridge's municipal reception. More than an hour after the appointed time the party drew the Cambridge City Hau. where 4000 school children and 10,000 adults saluted with enthusiastic cheers Marshal Joffre remained in his car as he acknowledged the presentation speeches. Jeannette, the 11-year-old daughter of Mayor Rockwell, gave him the \$617 purse made up by the children of Cambridge for the War Orphans' Fund, and Marie Mercier, the daughter of Prof. L. J. Mercier of Harvard, presented a silk

The marshal kissed both children and assured them that he would never forget their generosity and kindness. Only one accident took place, a mounted bugler being thrown harmlessly from his horse upon the approach of the motorcycle corps.

Then after a reception and a state dinner at the Copley-Plaza in the evendinner at the Copies, haza in the even-ing, the hero of the Marne laid him-self down for a brief respite, while a train whirled him from the North sta-tion to Canada, on a mission set him by his government.

MAY -

Perhaps the feature of the day was the parade, for the police have esti-mated that 500,000 persons gazed upon the distinguished French visitor as he was driven through the streets of the More than 1000 patrolmen and officers held the crowds in check and they were assisted along the line of march by 3500 boy scouts, representing practically every registered troop in the Greater Boston district.

Scouts in full uniform flanked each side of the street, at distances of 10 feet, several carrying first aid kits.

The Greater Boston Boy Scout Drum and Bugle Corps, numbering 150 boys and led by Executive Ormond E. Loomis.

It was a day of sunshine and showers. Having finished his luncheon, the marmembers of the secret service clinging to the running boards, took his place at the head of the column, surrounded by mounted police and cavalrymen.

From Massachusetts avenue, Commonwealth avenue stretched away the eye—with the tri-color of France, Miss Helen Daley of the costume depart-mingling with the Stars and Strages, ment, attired as "France," presented to flashing back and forth as far as one could see. The parade started at 1:13 o'clock, and the rain, which had been falling with alternate mildness and violence, ceased for the moment.

The official party rode in eight auto-

mobiles in the following order: First car: Pilot car with police.

Second car: Marshal Joffre, Lt. de Tesson, William Phillips, first assistant secretary of state: Mayor Curley, Frederick H. Prince, chairman of the reception committee.

Third car, secret service men.

Fourth car, Vice-Admiral Chocheprat,

Simon, Capt. Paeker. Fifth car, J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul in Boston, and Mr. Rob-

Sixth car, Lt.-Col. Fabry, Lt.-Col. Crosby, Lt. d'Azan, instructor of the G., stood at "present arms" Harvard regiment.

Seventh car, Maj. Dreyfus, Capt. Sheriden, P. M. Linderboom.

Eighth car, Harvard military instruc-tors, Capt. Dupont, Lt. Jarny, Lt. Mor-

Lt. Giraudoux.

Gov. McCall withdrew as leader shortstituted for the Governor and took place in front of the first rank of marchers. Following came the acting adju-tant-general's staff, then a detachment of marines from the navy yard, seamen Marie E. Bateman, department advocate from the various battleships in the har-bor, the 9th regiment, a squad of coast Union. artillerymen, the First Corps Cadets, decorate several ambulance drivers who have seen service in France, then Marshal Joffre and his staff and the city officials attending the party. The French guests were escorted by troop A of the cavalry and men from the field artillery regiment.

Umbrellas Are Furled.

As the parade started, spectators hastily furled their umbrellas and unfurled built. their flags, and the long line of children, numbering 30,000, passed the word dren, numbering 30,000, passed the word from lip to lip that "the great general" was coming. Immediately there arose cries of "Vive la France" and "Vive la Joffre," while youngsters and their elders who were fearful of their French cheered lustily in true American manner, caring not so much that their words be heard as the volume of their welcome be appreciated. And then came the doff-ing of hats as one flag after another swept by in the parade.

The boy scouts strove valiantly to keep spectators back to the curbing, and be it said to their credit that few times indeed were they forced to call upon a bluecoat to assist them. Row upon row of faces lined the streets, while windowcasings actually bulged under the pres-sure they were forced to endure. Persons who could find no place on the sidewalk and who had no window from which to review the parade found places on balconies and roofs and, in some

cases, climbed trees, more or less masterfully.

The street cars, crowded from early in the morning, added quota after quota to the ranks of spectators, until the were more impenetrable than that of Hindenberg.

From Commonwealth avenue, the head of the procession turned into Arlington street and then into Boylston, and as the visitors entered the retail district, they found business houses no less gafly decorated than the residence region through which they had just passed.

Meanwhile the weather was shifting from threat of rain to promise of sun. At times the raindrops dashed down upand Special Commissioner Hoffman on visitors; at times the sun erased added to the "scout" spirit. the spots which had been made on their

From Tremont street through the reshai seated himself in his car, and, with tail and wholesale business district, the Frenchmen found the same welcome awaiting them, saw the familiar tricolor swish back and forth in the gentle breeze.

Kissed Girl Dressed as "France."

At Magrane Houston Company's store the marshal a bouquet of flowers which bore the words, "A safe return to vic-tory." Marshal Joffre kissed her with tory." tears in his eyes. "God bless you," he said. A chorus composed of Magrane Houston employes and accompanied by Louis Leroc, cornetist at the Pan-American exposition, sang "The Mar, Louis Leroc, cornetist at "The Mar, American exposition, sang "The Mar, seillaise" and later the "Star Spangled Banner," as the Americans went by.

When the parade Hall the honor of the review went to Mrs. Curley and her three eldest children, for the mayor was riding in automobile in which sat Marshal Joffre. Lieutenant-Commander Buchanan, M. Mrs. Curley lead the 5000 persons who lined School street in the cheers who they gave for the distinguished vi

and his staff.

During the review at the City Hall th 1st battalion of the 9th regiment, M. N. "court of honor" at that particular point cheered. Along the route the visitors had been greeted with the salutations of the various organizations to which the mayor had granted positions of honor.

One stand at City Hall was reserved ly before the parade began. E. Leroy for G. A. R. veterans and another for Sweetser, acting adjutant-general, sub-naval officers from the navy yard and a the Commonwealth pier. Another stand was occupied by the colorbearers and guards of various military organizations and patriotic societies, in charge of of the Ladies Auxiliary Army and Navy of coast Union. The reviewing stands were Cadets, decorated with French and American two seen flags. Selections were played here by bands and vocal selections were given.

1000 in Huge Stand.

reviewing stand in front of the State House was bedecked with ribbons, streamers and flags. The oldest employes at the capitol cannot remember when such a great stand has ever been In it were packed more than 1000 persons.

Those who reviewed the parade from the stand were Marshal Joffre and his the scheduled time. He was given a tremendous ovation by fully 20,000 per-

Twenty-five automobiles, ready for mittee, were lined up within the station, on the platform adjoining track 27. Each car was in charge of a chauf- at the South Station at 7:53, on board a feur in uniform. On one side of the special train—seven minutes ahead of windshield of each car was a French flag, tied with ribbon, and on the other special train—seven minutes ahead of the flag, tied with ribbon, and on the other special train—seven minutes ahead of the flag, tied with ribbon, and on the other special train—seven minutes ahead of the flag, tied with ribbon, and on the other special train—seven minutes ahead of the special train—seven an American emblem.

Scores of plain clothes inspectors and police officers lined the platform, and they, with the members of the reception committee and their guests. were the only persons allowed within the gates.

Cavalry troop A had previously cleared a large space in that part of the station where passengers enter from trains. More than 100 police offices

worked constantly to press back the crowd, which surged in, eager to get a glimpse of the famed French officer. The police detail was in charge of Capt. J. F. Kenney of the Lagrange street station. Members of the cavalry troop aided the police in controlling the crowd. when it became apparent that the city officers would have more than they could do.

Met by Committee.

The members of the reception committee walked up the station platform, headed by Mayor Curley and Frederick H. Prince of Beverly Farms, chairman of the reception committee. They were followed by Louis A. Frothingham, former Lieutenant-Governor of Massachu-setts; John L. Saltonstall of Beverly, William A. Gaston of Boston, Judge Hugo A. Dubuque of the superior court, Patrick H. Jennings of Boston; Edwir U. Curtis, former mayor of Boston; Grafton D. Cushing, former Lieutenant Governor, and Courtenay Crocker of Boston. Each of the members of the Boston. committee was attended by a military

The French army officers who arrived recently to train the Harvard students followed the reception committee.

The committee and the French officers

formed a line beside the rear car of the special train. As Marshal Joffre left the rear end of the car Mayor Curley was the first to greet him. Then, tak-ing the French officer by the arm, he introduced him, as they passed slowly along the platform, to each member of the party.

Shakes Citizens' Hands.

Joffre walked with a slow, steady gait. He was calm and smiling; bowed constantly, and not infrequently shook hands with some eager citizens who insisted.

He was followed by a squad of secret service men, who came with him on the special train. Agent Nye was in charge of this squad. Joffre was led to the nearest automobile, a few feet away, and took a seat in the back of the car, on the right-hand side. At his left was Mayor Carley. Opposite Joffre sat Asst. Secretary of State Phillips, and opposite the mayor sat Frederick H. Prince.

Nye stood close to Joffre's elbow a the car rolled through the train shed. On the other side of the marshal of France sat Lt. de Tesson of the French army, acting a side and body guard. rest before winding up the final events of his whirlwind reception. But there was no complaint. The crowd waited patiently for a glimpse of him—it would have waited had he not appeared until midnight.

When he did appear his arrival was by the cheers which started at Charles and Beacon streets and rippled along the lane through which he passed until he entered the space roped off around the stand. Then the bulk of the crowd saw and cheered, seemed never to satisfy its longing to do him hom-age. Even the sun flashed out in welcome.

Then the Governor introduced Miss Curley, the little girl presented her golden casket to the Marshal of France. sons, mostly commuters, who had arrived on earlier trains and waited for received his kiss, heard his words, and the heralded "special." Never has the South terminal witnessed such a scene. its way with the party and hurried them members of the big reception com-away for the ceremonies in Cambridge.

staff, Gov. McCall, Gov. Keyes of New Hampshire. Gov. Millken of Maine, Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, Gov. Mc-Call's official family, the executive council, state officials, Lt.-Gov. Coolidge, members of the public safety committee. Speaker Cox of the House, President Wells of the Senate, Congressman Wins-low of Worcester and hyndreds of in-

OX

three daughters also occupied seats in the stand. Gen. Edwards and naval officers were also present.

On the steps of the State House and on the galleries were friends of members of the state Legislature and other invited quests. invited guests.

Ancients at Attention.

Across Beacon street, directly opposite the stand, a troop of boy scouts from Newton in charge of Scout Master W. L. Dudley kept the crowd in order. Behind the troop of boy sceuts was the 5th regiment band.

At the left of the stand stood a guard

The Fusiliers, in their flaring red coats, added a touch of color to the

Other groups that were noticed massed near the stand were delegations of Spanish-American war nurses, Carney Hospital nurses, members of the French society La Prevoyance Societe de Secours Mutt. s de Langue Français. The French people sang the Marseillaise in stirring fashion as the parade approached.

On guard around the State House was

a large detail of uniformed police, plain clothes men and state police. Guarding the reviewing stand were the 1st corps

Cadets
Marshal Joffre reached the State House exactly at 2:30 o'clock, and the rain did not descend until the end of the line ap-pr cohed the stand. Then a few drops fell.

When the last of the high school ca-dets had swept past the marshal was escorted through the State House to his car, which was waiting at the side of the building. As he ascended the steps crowds surged across the lawns of the Capitol, seeking to gain a closer view of the revered soldier.

Then the scene of the demonstration was shifted to the parade ground on the Common, where a stand had been con-structed. Space around the stand was

On the Charles street side were lined sailors, marines, guardsmen and cadets with the glive drab of the guardsmen in the centre, flanked by the blue coats of sailors and boy soldiers. In the front mounted officers rode back and while the American ambulance drivers lined out on the side of the narrow lane from Beacon street to the stand-a through which the marshal would ride.

JOFFRE MUST LONG FOR REST AT FRONT IN FRANCE

If yesterday may be taken as a fair specimen of the rigors of entertainment which Marshal Joffre has been forced to experience since coming to this country, then it may safely be said that he would return eagerly to the peace of the western

Plans for Boston's welcome, approved by the state department, had been reduced to schedule time before he set foot in this city and William Nye of the secret service made it his business to see to it that appointments were kept as punctual' s possible. Evidence of the physical strain under which the marshal is working was offered yesterday afternoon, when he was forced to his couch for a few moments of rest.

He was in Boston a little more than 12 hours. In this time he was presented to the Legislature. entertained at luncheon by the city

at Fancuil Hall, driven at the head of the parade to the reviewing stand at the State House, presented to the people of Boston on the Common, entertained and honored by Harvard University, and dined by the state at the Copley-Plaza in the evening. Then, after a night spent on a sleeper from New York to Boston, he was forced to crawl once of honor—the Ancient and Honorable
Artillery, in service uniforms, under the
command of Maj. Lombard.

away into Canada. away into Canada.

> During this siege he was forced to combat a language with which he was unfamiliar, to make several addresses in French, knowing that most of his audience was ignorant of what he said, and to salute the thousands of persons who were eager to salute him. And, added to these feats, he kissed at least three of Boston's daughters yesterday, as the reporters faithfully chronicled.

VIVIANI COMES TO BOSTON TODAY

Celebration at Braves Field **Cancelled That Guest** May Rest.

EXHAUSTED BY TRAVELS

Dinner at City Club Will Conclude Welcome to the Former Premier.

The elaborate plans for the reception of the French mission received another setback last night, when, after a conference between the members of the French mission headed by Marshal Joffre and the Boston reception committee, it was decided to cancel the Braves Field demonstration in view of the exacting character of M. Viviani's duties in America

Reports last night stated that the former premier of France was in a somewhat exhausted condition as a result of his efforts in his country's behalf.

The day's program now reads: Address at the Boston Public Library at 1 P. M., address at the dinner of the Boston City Club at 5 P. M. The presentation of the fund for the relief of France's war orphans, originally scheduled for today, was carried through yesterday, when the fund was presented to Marshal Joffre on the Common.

The exercises at Braves Field were to have included a chorus of 5000 school children, a pageant typifying the spirit of American wars and innumerable minor displays in which nearly every organization of the city was to have a part. More than 50,000 persons were expected.

PRESENTATION **FUND \$175,000**

Sum to Be Given Gen. Joffre Passes Original Mark Set.

LITTLE CRIPPLES SEND \$2.68

While from the outset the fund to be presented to Marshal Joffre this afternoon has been designated at \$150,000, Allan Forbes, the treasurer, and the Fatherless Children of France committee, headed by Miss Elizabeth S. Crafts of 19 Commonwealth avenue, believe that the total sum subscribed will total \$175,000. In fact the \$150,000 mark was passed last night, when \$157.643 was the amount checked up. All contributions received after 1 o'clock today will be forwarded to its custodians by cable, in due season.

Yesterday's receipts included a check for \$10,000 from F. H. Prince, treasurer of the Boston school fund. He had guaranteed that this collection should reach a total of \$10,000, and he kept his promise by writing his personal check for \$5700, against the \$4249.10 which the school children's nickels and dimes represented. Mayor Curley's personal check for \$50.90 rounded out the essential number of ciphers.

Little Cripples' Mite.

Considering themselves bound to the French orphans by a common bond of misfortune, the youngsters of the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children, 241 St. Botolph street, subscribed \$2.68 toward the fund. Mary M. Perry sent the little contribution to Mayor Curley, who forwarded it to Gov. McCall for acknowledgment.

The school children of Somerville gave eir mites, substantial at that. The collection in all the schools of that city made \$344.85

The committee was compelled to act speedily when informed of the change speedily when informed of the chanse of plans regarding the presentation. Mayor Curley and Miss Crafts made ar-rangements whereby members of the committee will be able to view the ceremony from a quickly raised stand. Cre dentials insuring admittance within the police lines and to the stand were prepared and distributed.

Mayor's Daughter's Part.

Little Mary Curley, the mayor's daughter, who has been tutored in French by the Sisters of Notre Dame, will present her speech written on an illumined parchment at its conclusion, She also will present to Marshai Joffre an illumined parchment, reading as follows:

We, the school children of Massachusetts, the citizens of Boston and New mor

England and the Boston Committee of the Fatherless Children of France, have the honor to present you, Monsteur Le Marcchal Joffre, the sum of \$150,000 to help for one year 4000 orphans of your soldiers, fallen in the field of honor, as a token of our love and admiration for France, thereby expressing the great pleasure which your visit here

VIVIANI GETS SUDDEN CALL TO CANADA

Will Hurry Back So as to Take Part in Exercises Here Tomorrow.

HERO OF MARNE TO BE FETED

Parade, Visit to Harvard, Banquet, Etc., Arranged-Goes North Tonight.

All up for Marshal Joffre.

This will be his day in Boston. The hero of the Marne, the idol of the French army, will have the exclusive rights to nature's lime-light, will be the one compelling figure in every scene for which he has been cast in today's demonstration of welcome and good-will.

For Vice-Premier Viviani, contrary to eleventh hour expectations, will not be with us. He will be in Canada. hastened there by imperative orders from his government, there to be Joffre is to be honored here.

His absence will mark the first disappointment, with the second quickly pelled by similar orders, must press northward into Canada, even as M. Vivani departs from regions only a trifle colder than ours, with Boston as his destination. Quite likely their two train: will pass each other during the night Tomorrow, M. Viviani will replace Gen Joffre in the place of honor on the day's program.

Details Were Complete.

All of which goes to prove the old sav that the best laid plans of common the State House. wealths and communities, of governors go astray. Every last detail had been ly of the two leading members of the U. French mission. From the time of their arrival by train at 8 o'clock this morn to the hour of their departure to

morrow night, the various events of c lively two-days' program had been so neatly dove-tailed as to be flawless.

Then, late yesterday afternoon, jus as the sun came forth cockily for the first time in a century, Gov. McCall received this telegram from Ambassado Jusserand at Washington:

"For weighty reasons former Premier Viviani will be required to go to Canada tomorrow, but Marshal Joffre will come to Boston as planned. Joffre will go to Canada Saturday night, and Viviani will be in Boston Sunday."

It was announced at once from the Governor's office that all plans for the reception and entertainment of the French visitors would be carried out. the One change, however, was inevitable and will be felt by the thousands who had hoped to see Marshal Joffre at Braves Field Sunday, and to witness the presentation to him of the fund of \$150,000, contributed by citizens and children of New England in general and Boston in particular, for the mainten-ance of orphans of French soldiers killed in action.

Mayor Curley, after hasty and futile appeals by telegram to Washington in efforts to have Gen. Joffre's stay Boston prolonged, announced that his daughter, Mary, would make the pre-sentation on Boston Common at the conclusion of this afternoon's parade. the same time he asked Miss Frances G. Curtis of the school committee to select some school children to present a set of resolutions to M. Viviani at the Braves Field reception tomorrow.

Gift of Golden Box.

pertunity to witness the presentation to both sides by the tricolor of France.

Marshal Joffre of the golden box con.

At the baleony outside the executive ment has been made whereby the adding a finishing touch to that section parade, after passing the reviewing

Almost at the same time that Gov. Mcfeted in much the same manner as adjutant-general, announced a change in this afternoon's parade route, making it as originally planned, and thereby affording the public a much better oppor-

nuity to view it.
'The parade will form at 12:40 P. M. on to follow; for late tonight, probably the north side of Commonwealth ave-by special train, Marshal Joffre, im-nue and will be ready to start as soon as the guests arrive from Faneuil Hall, following luncheon. The cavalry escort to the envoys will fill into the line at Dartmouth street. The route will be from the starting point, corner of Com-monwealth and Massachusetts avenues, down the south side of Commonwealth avenue to Arlington, Boylston and Tremon streets, to Temple place, to Washington, Summer, High, Congress, Milk, Broad, State, Washington, School, Beacon and Charles streets

At Park and Beacon streets the parade will halt to allow the guests to pass ahead to the reviewing stand in front of

Gov. McCall, mounted, will lead as mayors and others high in power, of chief marshal, Following the Governor and his staff, led by Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, chief of staff, will come a procompleted for the entertainment joint visional battalion of coast artillery corps. ly of the two leading members of the U. S. A.; a company of United States

drivers in the American animulance corps in Françe, troop A, 1st separate squad-ron of cavalry, M. N. G.: Marshal Joffre and other French commissioners in carriages, battery A, 1st regiment field artillery, M. N. G., and the six regiments of Boston high school cadets. In all about 5000 will participate in the parade.

Will Drive to Cambridge.

Following the parade and the pre-sentation on the Common, the French envoys will be driven to Cambridge, where Mayor Rockwood and the city council will greet him. After brief ex-ercises at City Hall, the visitors will become the guests of Harvard University. Officers of the university, in their robes of office, and the student body, marching in classes, will escort them to Sanders Theatre, where formal exercises will be held. Later Marshal Joffre will address the students in Memorial Hall and then, with other mem-bers of his party, will go to the Stadium to review Harvard's uniformed soldiers, 700 strong. Admission here, as in Sanders Theatre, will be by ticket only.

The visitors will then return to Boston for such brief rest as they can snatch until the reception at the Cop-ley-Plaza at 7 o'clock, preceding the banquet to be tendered by the state at 7:30 o'clock. Inasmuch as the last night train of regular schedule leaves Boston for the north at a comparatively early hour, it is expected that arrangements will be made whereby the French party can remain for full enjoyment of banquet and travel by special train to their Canadian destination later.

Cluster of Flags.

High up in the air, surmounted only by the golden dome of the State House, The mayor's announcement relative to which sets it off in striking contrast, is this change was as follows: "In order a cluster of flags, the centre made up that all persons may be afforded an op- of two American emblems flanked on

Marshal Joffre of the golden box conoffices and the Senate is a larger clustaining the contribution of Boston ter with three American flags as a censchool children and citizens, arrange-

of the State House

A fac-simile of the state seal, made stands, will enter Boston Common by up in the national colors of America the Charles street gate, and the entire soldiery will assemble directly in front of the Soldiers' Monument where, at 3 of the Soldiers' Monument where, at 3 of the building. The seal is of heroic Marshal Joffre with the testimonial of love and affection that the people of erepublic have for another."

size, with every mark in splendid relief, made possible by the use of brilliant hues of bunting. Flanking the seal on the right are three vertical columns, Call learned of the inevitable change of the field blue first, the white and then plans, Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, acting the red, while from the opposite side the red, while from the opposite side the blue, the white and the red, forming a perfect frame for the whole ef-

The reviewing stand is topped with a garland of evergreen, while at the supporting columns are shields of red, white and blue, the colors of both flags.

Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick has issued the following instructions relative to admittane to the State House today

"Admittance to the State House until 11:30 A: M., Saturday, May 12, will be through only two doors—the north door of the east wing, first door, on Mt. Vernon street, and the basem at door of the extension, opposite Ashbut on place. All other doors will be closed.

"Monthers of the Legislature, beside of departments, employee and State House

reporters will enter through the doors specified above. On leaving the building at noon, the principal doors will be opened for exit, as usual

'No other persons will be admitted to the State House in the forenoon, unless they hold one of the following tickets:

"Pink tickets, showing admission to the gallery of the House of Representa-"Special white tickets, showing ad-

mission to the speaker's gallery.
"Yellow tickets, showing admission to
the reporters' gallery of the House.

continued buf page

MAV -12-13-1917

Blue tickets, held by members of the

entertainment committee.
"As this visit of the French commis-"As this visit of the French commission is a legislative function, the public generally will not be admitted to the State House. The guests will be received by the joint convention of the General Court at 10 A. M. The gallery doors will be opened at 9:30. Following the-official exercises in the House cham ber, the party will pass through the Hall of Flags, where there will be a guard

"The procession will pass the State House about 1:45 P. M. The front balcony and portico will be reserved for the members of the Legislature and their friends. Employes will be accommodified by the front th dated as far as possible on the front steps, after the guests have been es-corted to the reviewing stand.

"Admission to the reviewing stand is by ticket only, issued from the execu-

tive department. "Admittance to the State House for the parade, to those entitled to enter wing, and the two south doors in the east wing, and the two south doors in the archway, Mt. Vernon street."

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS HAVE A GIFT FOR MME. JOFFRE

Flag Brooch of Special Design Expresses Friendship and Love.

A specially designed American flag brooch, with an inscribed card carrying a message of friendship and love from the 40,000 members of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, is the gift to Mme. Joffre which the marshal will take home. The brooch represents the first American flag of independence, with 13 stars. It is of enamel, set in solid silver and it rests in a special case with

a lining of the French tri-color.

Mrs. Stephen S. Fitzgerald, president of the association, will make the presentation this morning at the home of Dr. Henry F. Sears, 86 Beacon street, where Gen. Joffre and his companions will breakfast and rest, following their

arrival in this city.

1400 POLICE AND SPECIAL DETAILS TO GUARD ROUTE

comprising about 1400 officers, augstate if men would be placed in public

the places that men in plain clothes would guard. That every available man will be on duty is of course assured, Details from all the stations include captains, lieutenants, act with the police.

be out, and men have been assigned to protect the commission upon arrival, The entire plain clothes division will and to remain on such duty tours until the departure. Officers along the parade route will face the crowd, and I intend patriotic societies, and veteran organiza-to go over the route ahead of the parade tions, will be accommodated on a stand

Curley Gives Places of Honor in Today's Parade

Mayor Issues Instructions as to Position in Line of Various Patriotic Organizations.

Mayor Curley last night issued the following orders relative to the formation of the court of honor which is to be formed along the route of today's parade.

COURT OF HONOR."

The following is published for the information and guidance of all

will be accommodated on a stand in front of City Hall, Boston, Mass. Com-

Army of the Philippines and Army and Sarvey Value Army of the Philippines and Army and 9-St. Peter's Cadets, Dorchester, Mass. Navy Union. All members of these organizations, should report to Copyride. ganizations should report to Comrade Alphonso G. Williams, president of the municipal council, United Spanish War Veterans, who will establish head-quarters on Beacon street, Boston Common side, at a point opposite the Formation will be State House. Beacon street, Boston, Common side, right resting on Park street.

Headquarters for Nurses.

3-Nurses of the Spanish American war, nurses from the Carney Hospital, nounced last night that police details South Boston; nurses from the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, Boston; nurses from the Boston City Hospital. mented by special squads stationed at Boston; nurses from the Massachusetts different points, will guard the route of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston; nurses from the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston; nurses from St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston, all this afternoon's parade. He declined to Cross Association, all unaffiliated nurges "The exact locations of the men during the stay of the French mission cannot be given," he said, "as we believe that it would be indiscreet to appear to the contract of the c will report in uniform to Dr. Laura A. street in a position of honor, on the

Patriotic Societies.

-Color bearers and color guards of to go over the route anead of the paratellions, will be accommodated on a stand to see that all lines and lanes are kept in front of City Hall, Boston, Mass. They will be under the command of Maria E. Bateman, department advotate ladies' auxillary, Army and Navy Union; the color bearers and color guards will enter City Hall by the rear entrance, Court square, Boston.

6-Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. All members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company should report in uniform to Gen. Walten E. Lombard, who will establish headquarters on Beacon street at Bowdoin street. The company will form on Beacon street, right resting on a point in front of the State House grounds at the Hooker statue.

The following organizations having accepted an invitation to participate in the reception and demonstration in honor of the visiting French dignitaries rick, who will establish headquarters rick, who will establish headquarters on Beacon street at a point in front of positions.

1—Grand Army of the Republic. All members of the Grand Army of the Republic on Beacon street at a point in front of the Hotel Bellevue. The corps will form on Beacon street, right resting on the left of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Boys' Brigade.

rades of the Grand Army should enter City Hall by the rear door, Court square, identified by their G. A. R. badge or button. They will be escorted to seats on the reviewing stand.

2-United Spanish War Veterans. 8-St. Vincent's Boys' Brigade, South

ington street, right resting at a point about opposite Franklin street, and on the left of the St. Vincent's Boys' Brig-

ade. Cardinal - St. Mary's Charlestown, Mass. St. Mary's Cadets will form on Washington street, right resting at a point about opposite Summer street, and on the left of St. Peter's

11-Jordan Marsh Rifle Club. Members of this organization will report to Sergt. G. A. Papkee, who will be in command. The club will form on Washington street in front of the Jordan Marsh Company store, and right will rest upon the left of St. Mary's Cardinal Cadets.

12-Kearsarge Association Naval Veterans and members of all naval organizations not otherwise assigned will report to Admiral Andrew J. Haughton, who will establish headquarters on Temple place, corner of Washington street. naval veterans will form on Temple place, right resting on Washington

13-Cadet batallions St. Mark's, Gro-ton and Middlesex schools will form on Tremont street, right resting on Temple place.

14-First Regiment Veteran Corps, M. will form on Tremont street (Boston Common side), right resting on Boylston street. The corps will be under the command of Capt. Reid, 1st Regiment Veteran Corps. 15-Ninth Regiment M. V. M. Veteran

Corps. The members of this command will report to Commander Matthew J. Coleman and Adjt. Edward Stanton.

The corps will form on Tremont street, with the right resting on a point about opposite West street and on the left of the 1st Regiment Veteran Corps.

16—Shepard Norwell Rifle Club. This command will be in charge of Capt. Georgia Driscoll of the Shepard Norwell Ladies' Rifle Club, and will take up a position on the Boston Common side of Tremont street, right resting on the left of the 2th Regiment M. V. M. Veteran Corps, and the left resting on a point about opposite Temple place.

Girl Scouts of America.

17-Girl Scouts of America. The mem-Coulmed up + page 144-12-13-1917.

bers of this organization will report Every child had a flag or a color stant to Mrs. Carl Philip Dennett, who will of some sort. Many carried large French flags, so that in looking down the aveestablish headquarters on Boylston street, corner of Tremont street. The detachment will form on Boylston street with the right resting on Tremont street, and the left extending in front street, and the left extending in Irono of and beyond the Colonial Theatre in the direction of Park square. 18—Charitable Irish Society and the Irish-American Historical Society will

to Secretary John J. Keenan, who will establish headquarters on Tre mont street, corner of Boylston street. These organizations will form on Tremont street, right resting on the left of the Cadet battalion of St. Mark's, Groton, and Middlesex schools, and left resting on Boylston street.

19-Massachusetts Society Sons of the American Revolution. This organiza-tion will report to First Vice-President Charles F. Reed, who will establish headquarters on Boylston street, corner of Tremont street. The organization will form on Boylston street, left rest-

ing on Tremont street.

20-Daughters of the Revolution. The Daughters of the American Revolution are assigned to a position of henor on Boylston street, Boston Common side, left resting on the right of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Daughters will report to Mrs. A. A. Blandin, Registrar.
21—Sunday tabernacte choir.

hundred singers will report to Warren W. Adams, who will establish headquarters on the Public Garden side of Arlington street at a point opposite Com-monwealth avenue. The choir will form on Arlington street, Public Garden side, right resting at a point opposite Commonwealth avenue, and left extending towards Boylston street.

22-Miscellaneous organizations. In-dividual members of all military, civic and patriotic organizations who desire to participate will appear in uniform and take up a position at Boylston street, extending from the left of the Girl Scouts of America at a point near Park square to Arlington street.

All organizations and individuals participating should be in their position not

later than 12:30 P.M.

take this opportunity of thanking in the name of the city of Boston, all persons assisting in this celebration and demonstration to our distinguished French visitors.

JAMES M. CURLEY. Mayor of Boston.

The parade started at 1:13.

The heart of Joffre must have been touched by the sight that met his eyes on Commonwealth avenue at the very outset. The beautiful avenue, the pride of every Bostonian, was a great sea of

and life. The magnolia trees had med for Joffre. The flower of m's youth, thousands of school ren-with faces shining and radiwith joy were there to greet Joffre. from the stone fronts there flared the lors of France and everywhere the red, white and blue. Every window in every house framed a group of spectators waving flags. The stone steps were

Looking down the long avenue the finger pointing to the clearing skies. The handreds of umbrellas that first formed a formidable line were put aside, for the started.

Children Cry "Vive la France."

Down the parkway which divides the avenue there fluttered thousands of colored streamers. And stretching out heyond the line of vision there were the children. They had practiced "Vive la France" over and over again. Their teachers were there with them to steady their excitement and to check the impulse to dash madly back and forth as every troop went by before the parade.

pue there seemed to be a continous bannor of the French colors roping off the pathway of the hero of France. "Vive la France," pronounced in de-

cidedly American fashion, was repeated Some children all up and down the line. Some childre went farther and cried "Vive la Joffre. A boy scout line a mile long stood at attention. Many of the children in their rubber capes and hoods looked like Lit-

Who shall describe those children when Joffre did come? Who can catch in words the spirit that broke into utterance at their greeting? This was Joffre's day to 10,000 Boston youngsters and a day which those thousands, nor Joffre,

Officials in Motor Cars.

At I o'clock the officials of the parade were busy forming the line, and soon the order "Forward!" was given.

The official party rode in eight automobiles in the following order First car: Pilot car with police

Marshal Joffre, Lt. de Second car: Tassen, William Phillips, first assistant secretary of state; Mayor Curley, Fred-eric H. Prince, chairman of the reception committee.

Third car, secret service men Fourth car, Vice-Admiral Chocheprat, Lieutenant-Commander Buchanan, M.

Simon, Capt. Packer. Fifth car, J. C. Joseph Flamand. French consul in Boston, and Mr. Rob-

bins. Sixth car, Lt.-Col. Fabry, Lt.-Col. Crosby, Lt. d'Azan, instructor of the Harvard regiment. Seventh car, Maj. Dreyfus, Capt. Sheri-

den, P. M. Linderboom.

Eighth car, Harvard military instructors, Capt. Dupont, Lt. Jarny, Lt. Morize, Lt. Giraudoux.

Unmindful of Rain

The uncomfortable downpour had no perceptible effect on the creat crowds as the head of the parade swung into the line of march. Simultaneously with the command to march, the cheers with which the city has echoed all day were renewed. So enthusastic was the multitude that every unit in the line was noisily hailed as the column passed along the avenue.

Gov. McCall withdrew as leader shortly before the parade began. E. Leroy Sweetser, acting adjutant-general, sub-stituted for the Governor and took a, place i front of the first rank of marchers. Following came the acting adju-tant-general's staff, then a detachment of marines from the navy yard, seamen from the various battleships in the har-bor, the 9th regiment, a squad of coast artillerymen, the First Corps Cadets, several ambulance drivers who have seen service in France, then Marshal Joffre and his staff and the city officials attending the party. The French guests were escorted by troop A of the cavalry and men from the field artillery regiment,

As the parade made its way along the route a never-ending wave of cheers accompanied it. American and French flags were much in evidence, and these were kept waving in unison with the music of the bands. Not in the memory of any Bostonian has a parade created the enthusiasm that was displayed to-Staid, dignified people who began day. by cheering as the hero of France approached, eventually threw their hats in the air, waved their arms and yelled.

5000 at City Hall.

Mrs. James M. Curley, James M. Curley, Jr., and the Misses Mary and Dorothea Curley reviewed the parade from the City Hall stand with distinguished guests. Fully 5000 people crowded into the City Hall yard and School street ad joining. Mrs. Curley was escorted to the reviewing stand by a guard of honor, Department Commander John J.

Among those who were in the reviewing stand with Mayor Curley's family were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Johnson, the Misses Marie and Pansy Pugh, Mr. and Mrs. Frances J. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mahoney and son Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Bell, Mrs. Edward Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Conlow and son, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mrs. Mabel H. Slater and Mrs. John J. Dowling. Hundreds of personal friends of the mayor were also in the City Hall re-

viewing stand,

One stand at City Hall was reserved for G. A. R. veterans and another for naval officers from the navy yard and the Commonwealth pier. Another stand was occupied by the colorbearers and guards of various military organizations and patriotic societies, in charge of Marie E. Bateman, department advocate of the Ladies Auxiliary Army and Navy Union. The reviewing stands were decorated with French and American flags. Selections were played here by bands and vocal selections were given.

1000 in Huge Stand.

The reviewing stand in front of the State House was bedecked with ribbons, streamers and flags. The oldest em-ployes at the capitol cannot remember when such a great stand has ever been built. In it were packed more than 1000 persons.

Those who reviewed the parade from the stand were Marshal Joffre and his staff, Gov. McCall, Gov. Keyes of New Hampshire, Gov. Milliken of Maine, Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, Gov. Mc-Call's official family, the executive council, state officials, Lt.-Gov. Coolidge, members of the public safety committee, Speaker Cox of the House, President Wells of the Senate, Congressman Winslow of Worcester and hundreds of invited guests. Gov. McCall's wife and three daughters also occupied seats in the stand.

On the steps of the State House and on the galleries were friends of mem-bers of the state Legislature and other

invited guests.

Ancients at Attention.

Across Beacon street, directly opposite the stand, a troop of boy scouts from Newton in charge of Scout Master W. L. Dudley kept the crowd in order. Behand the troop of boy scouts was the 5th regiment band.

At the left of the stand stord a guard of honor—the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, in service uniforms, under the command of Maj. Lombard.

Other groups that were noticed massed near the stand were delegations of Spanish-American war nurses, Carney Hos-pital nurses, members of the French so-ciety, La Prevoyance Societe de Secours Mutues de Langne Français. The French people sang the Marsellaise in stirring fashion as the parade approached.

On guard around the State House was a large detail of uniformed police, plain clothes men and state police. Guarding the reviewing stand were the First Corps

All through High, Congress, State and School streets the ovation was sustained. At once point a girl went under the ropes, dashed into the street, and tried to present a bouquet of red, white and blue flowers to Joffre. A secret service guard took the bouquet and put it in the tonneau of the car.

Canyon of Bunting.

At Summer and Washington streets the parade encountered the densest crowd and the heartiest cheering witnessed throughout the afternoon. nessed throughout the afternoon. Summer street was filled with people who banked the sidewalks from curb to building. Every building was covered with flags and streamers. The troops and cars passed through a veritable canyon of bunting, with shouts and hurrahs issuing from windows filled with people. Even the fire escapes and roofs were packed with humanity.

continued hap page

The cheering was unerding; not for one instant did the din cease. Marshal Joffre sat calmly through it all, touching his cap now and then but giving no other sign of recognition of the demonstration. Beside the marshal, Mayor Curley manifested his delight at the reception accorded the French hero. He half arose to his feet every now and then, eagerly waving his silk hat as a signal to the crowd to increase the volume of sound.

Joffre Gets \$175,000 for Orphans

After witnessing the parade from the stand in front of the State House, to the Common, where Mary Curley, the little daughter of the mayor, presented the \$175,000 fund to Joffre to take back to France for fatherless children. Joffre gift. He also showed his appreciation who stood silent and attentive. of the speech made by little Miss Curley.

At 4 o'clock the envoys visited Harvard College, where they reviewed the Harvard regiment. Three companies of Harvard military students paraded uncommand of Capt. Charles Coolidge.

Goes to Canada Tonight.

Tonight there will be an elaborate reception at the Copley Plaza Hotel at o'clock and at 7:30 o'clock the state will tender a dinner to Joffre and the other members of the mission at the hotel.

Aften the dinner Joffre will depart

Canada, and then finishing touches will be put on the arrangements to wel-come Viviani temorrow morning.

Viviani in Address to Canadian Parliament

OTTAWA, Ont.. May 12—Ex-Premier Viviani of France held the Canadian Parliament spellbound for more than half an hour this afternoon as he told the story of war and congratulated Canada for the part she had played in it.

All Ottawa turned out to welcome the visitors, cheering crowds lined the streets and one of the greatest ovations ever accorded a visitor was tendered-him by the House itself. As he entered there was a wild outburst of cheering which was prolonged several minutes when Deputy Speaker Relevible meets "Vive la France!" and an English member added "Pour toujours."

M. Viviani's burning words gripped every one within range of his voice. The present struggle, he said, was one between autocracy and tyranny on the one hand, and liberty and democracy on the other. The world conflict has been precipitated by one man, who ruled without responsibility to any member of his kingdom. The Germans had tried to instill into the world the belief that Great Britain had ben responsible for the war. Far from that, he declared, Britain had not even been prepared for war when war broke out.

Welcomed at Harvard Club Just Before Parade

A moment before it was time to start for the formation of the parade Marshal Joffre and his party were taken to the Harvard Club, where they were met by President Odin Roberts, who welcomed them. A light luncheon was served, but of this the members of the mission did not partake. Joffre spoke a few words to those in the dining hall and then left to take his place in the parade.

Mme. Joffre Is Not Forgotten

At the Sears home Marshal Joffre was presented with a souvenir to take back to Mnie, Joffre in France. It was a brooch pin, with an enameled American flag, bordered with silver, the gift of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage League. Mrs. Stephen S. Fitzgerald and Miss Julia A. Prendergast made the presentation.

Presentation Speech of Miss Curley in French

Marshal Jeffre and his suite were taken PEAKING to Joffre in the tongue of his motherland, little Mary, the daughter of Mayor Curiey, presented to him the \$175,000 fund for fatherless children of France, at 3 o'clock. The presentation was made on Boston Common, and the thousands of persons packed closely about the group listwas deeply touched at this substantial ened in a tense quiet, trying to catch every word said to the big Frenchman,

Miss Curley's presentation speech was as follows:

IN FRENCH

Monsieur le Marechal Joffre; Amis

Les ombres d'une guerre menacante sont tombees surnos foyers et les nuages d'incertitude obscurcissent le ciel de notre republique, mais la memoire tressaille au doux souvenir de l'union qui a existe entre notre patrie et le beau pays de France. Dans les pages de l'histoire et des levres de nos dignes aieux, nous avons apprei a connaître les liens d'or de l'amitie qui a lle le coeur du General Lafayette avec celui de "Pere de Notre Patrie," L'illustre Washington, et qui a rendu cher le nom de "Douce France, La Belle" a tous les Americains. Aujourd'hui. hui, plus d'un siecle plus tard notre a le bonhour d'accueillir notre hote distingue, le Marechal Joffre.

Nous avons surtout un amour cordial pour les enfants devenus orpheins par la guerre, et compatissant a leurs souffranses, nous reclamons l'honneur de presenter notre bourse modeste a l'estime Marechal Joffre. La devise de notre patrie, "In God We Trust." exprime nos voeux pour ces pauvres enfants, "En Dieu, nous mettons notre confiance!" Que son Que son beau don de pais descende sur notre patrie et sur la France bien-aimee!

IN ENGLISH

The Hon. Marshal Joffre: Distinguished Guests:

The shadows of pending warfare have fallen upon our republic, and clouds of uncertainty obscure our nation's sky. Yet memory awakens the sweet thrill of kinship tween our country and the fair land of France. From the pages of his-tory and from the lips of our worthy grandsires, we recall the golden bonds of friendship which linked the heart of Gen. Lafayette with that of "father of our country"—the immortal Washington, and endeared the name of sunny France, "sweet France," to all Americans. Today, more than a century later, our country has the happy privilege of wel-coming in our midst our distinguished Marshal Joffre

We have, in particular, a cordial love for the fatherless children of France. In sympathy with their sufferings, we claim the honor of presenting our modest offering to the esteemed Marshal Joffre. The motto of our country, "In God We Trust," voices our prayer for these orphaned children. "In God We Trust," may His sweet gift of peace descend upon our country and upon beloved France.

Girl Asks Joffre for Kiss, Gets It

ONE girl can boast of being kissed by Marshal Joffre. True, she asked for the kiss-but she got it, and another for good measure.

The girl is Miss Blanche Coulon of 382 Commonwealth avenue. Dressed in black, she addressed Joffre in French from the rear of the balcony at Faneuil Hall during the luncheon given to the French mission by the city.

She went to the floor later and approached Gen. Joffre as he made his way to the door. He noticed the girl and thanked her for her speech. "The best way you can thank me is to kiss me," she said.

Joffre kissed her, first on one sheek and then on the other.

contined but page

(8-) HXT. ANAY 12-13 1917.

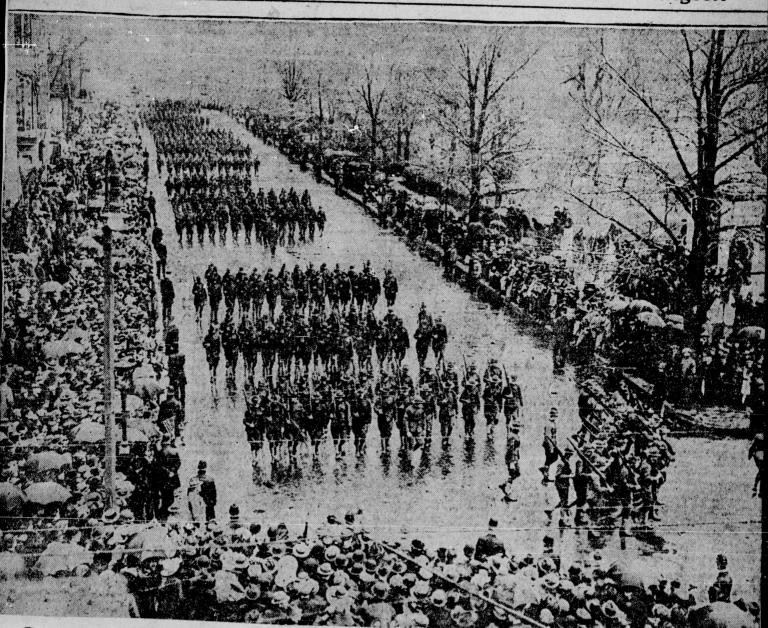
Joffre Guest of City at Luncheon in Faneuil Hall



contined had page

(9) HXTT. - MAY-12-13-1917.

Joffre Parade Turning Into Boylston Street from Arlington



contined with page.

Mayor's Daughter Making Gift to Hero of Marne



Mary Curley Reading Message to Marshal Joffre.



Left to Right, Field Marshal Joffre, Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley.

AMERICAN MAY 12 -1917

LEGISLATORS WILDLY CHEFR WAR HERO

The presentation of Marshal Joffre and his party by Governor McCall to the Great and General Court of Massachusetts, assembled in the House chamber today in joint convention, was one of the most impressive and remarkable spectacles ever witnessed in the Bay State's hall of legislation. The legislators and spectators

fairly roared their applause.

When Governor McCall appealed to the legislators and the people to help France in our strength, as she helped us in our weakness, applause rose cheer upon cheer, with the sharp staccato of handelapping rising,

through the vocal outburst.

Significant of the day was the presence of the French tri-color in front of the Speaker's rostrum. This was the first time that a foreign flag has been thus displayed in the Massachusetts State House. On the right of the tri-color was the American flag, on the left the Massachusetts State flag.

The House and Senate convended jointly in special session in the House chamber at 10 o'clock.

So far as could be observed, every legislator was in his seat. Hundreds of visitors were packed in all avail-able room on the House floor. The able room on the House hoor. The three big galleries were jammed, with women predominating. Hun-dreds of other persons crowded the corridors to the House doors, vainly

wishing to gain entrance.

While the reception to the Joffre

While the reception to the Joffreparty was in progress in the Governor's office the joint legislative session was put in motion by Senate President Henry G. Wells.

He appointed a large reception committee, with Senator Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., of Worcester as chairman, to announce to the Governor that the joint convention was ready to the joint convention was ready to receive its guests.

The procession of guests and State dignitaries marched from the Governor's office along the third floor to the main entrance of the House cham-

ber.

The doors were thrown open. Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas F. Pedrick entered the House, carrying the staff emblematic of the State.

"His Excellency Governor Samuel W. McCall, Le Marechal Joffre and members of the French mission."

legislators and spectators stood, with tremendous handclapping. The

MARSHAL AT SALUTE. Following the sergeant-at-arms, at

the head of the procession, came Governor McCall and Marshal Joffre, the latter with his hand at salute

Behind the Governor and Marshal Joffre came Mayor Curley and Lieutenant-Colonel Fabry, fondly known as the "Blue Devil of the French Army." from his renown as a warrior.

Other members of the French mission followed Hehind them came Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg and the associate justic Massachusetts Supreme justices of the Court, the Governor's Council, for-mer Governors Walsh and Foss, for-mer Lieutenant-Governors Cushing and Frothingham, Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., De-partment of the East; the Governor's special military staff and invited guests, including French officers at Harvard College and Judge Hugu M. Dubuque of the Superior bench, the only French justice in the higher courts of the State,

Among the Governor's special military staff for the Joffre occasion was Captain Wolcott, son of the late Governor Roger Wolcott, who was our war Governor in '98. The second son of the late Governor Roger Wolcott is a member of the present House and was on the floor today.

The procession moved down the main aisle. As the Governor and the Marshal walked toward the rostrum a low hum was heard. It rose to a murmur of acclaim, swelled and then broke into a deafening cheer.

President Wells stood in front of the middle chair on the House rostrum. Speaker Channing H. Cox rostrum. of the House was in front of the chair on the left. The right-hand chair was for the Governor.

As the head of the procession came to the rostrum the Governor went to his chair. Marshal Joffre faced about to the razing legislators and spectators and saluted.

CHEER GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

The continuous cheering deepened. Then Marshal Joffre took his seat at the left of the rostrum, with other members of the French mission and the rest of those in the procession seated in chairs reserved for them

at the front of the House.

President Wells called the convention to order and presented the Governor, who immediately began his

speech.

As he spoke his words were translated to Marshal Joffre by an officer of the French mission seated directly behind the hero of the Marne.

Marshal Joffre, with head bent slightly down to listen to the interpretation from in back, paid closest to the attention, it would seem, translation that his associate was giving.

again the audience Time cheered striking paragraphs in the Governor's speech, like these, for instance:

"As she (France) helped us in our weakness, let us help her in our strength.

"Let us help save her from the intolerable tyranny that threatens the freedom of the world,"

When he came to the point of introducing Marshal Joffre th nor described the guest thus

The hero of the battle that saved France and probably Paris, saved saved civilization."

hand-clapping and cheering rose insistently again. In conclusion the Governor welcomed the Marshal in the name of the people of Massachusetts

Up stood Marshal Joffre. Up rose cheers. As soon as silence permitted he spoke in his native tongue. His words were translated, as soon as he had concluded, by Judge Du The translation was as follows Dubuque.

'Gentlemen, it is a great honor for my colleagues and myself to be welcomed in this legislative hall; an honor which has been so vidily marked by your applause, by the acclamation of the people since our arrival in your city and which has greeter us everywhere

'I would like to express the sincere mothers applauded.

appreciation of my companions and myself for all that you are doing, but, alas! eloquent speaking is not my accomplish-

"I would that Monsieur Viviani, admittedly the foremost orator, were here, to tell you what we feel. I must be contented to say 'Thank you.'

A LASTING FRIENDSHIP.

"During my stay in America, I have frequently heard these words, Everybody loves you.' Let me tell you that all of us love the United states.

"We wish to see the American and ne French republics united as two the French sisters in the bonds of a deep and lasting friendship, a friendship which shall find an expression in your gensnail and an expression in your generous support and a consecration in the undying glory, which shall be the lot of both America and France."

The final speaker was M. Hovelaque, inspector-general of education for France.

The audience rose. The Governor and Marshal, followed by the others in the processional, proceeded out the main aisle, amid farewell cheers. This was 10:40.

IN THE HALL OF FLAGS.

Next came the reception to military organizations in the Hall of Flags, the rotunda where Massachusetts battleflags of glorious history

setts battleflags of glorious history are ever on view.

The Governor, Marshal Joffre and others of the French mission received a long line, including the following: Members of the Legislature, G. A. R. staff and officers, delegation from Kearsarge Veteran Association, Sons of Veterans' staff and officers, Spanish War Veterans' staff and officers, delegations from the Loyal Spanish War Veterans' stall and officers, delegations from the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Trimountain Garrison, R. A. and M. U., Lexington Minute Men, Fusiliers' Veteran Association, Ninth Regiment Veterans' Ninth Regiment Veterans' ciation. Association, First Regiment Veter-ans' Association, Army and Navy ans' Association, Arm Union and Girl Scouts.

Then the Governor and guests returned to the executive offices, secured their wraps and went out through the Bulfinch entrance of the State House.

From the entrance they proceeded down the steps between two rows of First Corps Cadets drawn up at attention. They started in automobiles for he City of Boston luncheon at Faneuil Hall. They started in automobiles

Warrior Honors Children of '76

"Papa" Joffre was honored at the Hotel Vendome by the children of the Daughters of the Revolution on his way to the Harvard Club, prior to the parade.

Little boys and girls dressed in white suits with blue trimmings, a swarm of them with red cheeks and eyes blazing with adoration greeted and we in turn warmly greeted by the hero of the Marne, and they gave him tokens of their esteem.

him tokens of their esteem.

A huge placard with the words in Franch, "Children of the American Revolution," was saiuted by Joffre. The two little sons of former Representative Morris F. Field of Boston and Mattapoisett stepped forward from the throng and shyly presented gifts. Morris Field, Jr., gave Joffre \$100 in gold and his brother John

\$100 in gold and his brother John Field, presented the guest of the city with a huge bouquet of carnations and fluer de lis.

Marshal Joffre picked each of the Field boys up in his arms in turn and kissed him and the children and weether applieded.

The affair was staged by the Sig-nal Lantern Society, auxiliary of the Paul Revere Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. M. H. McDowell of Brookline, senior Paul Revere Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. M. H. McDowell of Brookline, senior president, had charge. Hastings Russell of Boston arranged the exercises, Mrs. Peter Nicholson of Brookline and Miss Jennie L. Mosely assisted. Mrs. F. B. Ames had charge of the entertainment and Burlen Mahr and Mrs. Mahr had charge of refreshments. Dancing followed.

Viviani Honored in Boston Tomorrow

By noon Sunday, Rene Viviani will be in Boston with a party of the French mission. He will come direct from Canada and will receive a great reception. There will be a specommittee, headed by Frederick There will be a special Prince, to meet him when he arrives at the station.

Viviani will attend special exercises to be held at the Public Library at 12:30 o'clock Sunday. He is also expected to visit the headquarters of the American fund for the French wounded and the surgical committee rooms at the Peter Bent Brigham

Hospital.

The gala event of the day will be the monster celebration to be held at Braves Field at 2:30 o'clock. It will be attended by 60,000 persons. Of this be attended by 60,000 persons. Of this number 39,000 will be school children. There will be a chorus of 5,000 voices and a selected chorus of 1,000 high sohool girls who will sing the "Mar-seillaise" in French. The chorus of 5,000 voices will sing "America," the 'Star Spangled Banner" "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" and "The Sol-

There will also be bands which will play patriotic music. The school children will assemble at 4:45 o'clock.

Viviani will be the centre of interest at the exercises at Braves Field.

The program for Viviani and his

party after the reception at Braves Field has not yet been completed. A trip to the Fore River shipyards has been proposed, while the City Club is eager to entertain the distinguished visitors in the evening.

When "Papa" Joffre leaves Boston

when "rapa" Joir'e leaves Boston and America and returns to France he will take back with him a specially-designed American flag brooch, a gift of friendship to "Mama" Joffre from the 40.000 members of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Associa-

tion.

The brooch represents the first American flag of independence, with thirteen stars. It is of enamel, set in solid silver, and it rests in a special case with a lining of the French tri-color. With it is an inscribed card carrying a message of friendship and love to Mrs. Joffre from the donors.

The gift was put into the hands of General Joffre this morning at the home of Dr. Sears on Beacon street by Mrs. Stephen S. FitzGerald, presi-

dent of the organization.

Tomorrow afternoon school children will again assemble, this time Braves Field, where a chorus of 5,000 pupils from many districts are to give a patriotic concert to the public. Seven hundred and fifty high school girls are to add their voices, while a specially picked group of 100 will sing selected numbers, among which will be a seng set to music by John

Gardenia, titled, "Friends of France."
Other songs to be sung are "America," "Columbia," "Star Spangled Spangled

Banner," eac.

School children will accupy sections on the left side, A. B. C. D. E. F.
This concert will be supplemented

with band music. All seats are free to those who have procured tickets from the School Board or from City Hall.

Troop A, riding at top speed, heralded the approach of Marshal Joffre and the chauffeur. his party to the home of Dr. Henry graphed he wore his well-known uniform cape and heavily braided red and gold cap. The great leader estimates to be stored to remove his well-known uniform cape and heavily braided red and gold cap. The great leader estimates to remove his second t in Boston.

in Boston.

There wasn't a hitch in the schedule. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the horsemen came clattering down the hill in Beacon street. Thousands who were waiting to catch a glimpse of the hero of the Marne in front of the Sears mansion saw the glint of the Sears mansion saw the glint of red and gold in the first car.

MARSHAL GIVES SALUTE.

It was Joffre-Joffre minus his cloak of taciturnity and smiling cloak of taciturnity and smiling Faneuil Hall resounded with blandly as he bowed from right to shouts of "Poincare! Wilson!" Boston's left, saluting from time to time wit! a short snappy gesture.

Joffre, as he stood in the 'machin accepting the homage of the bi crowd that had gathered, looked a most as jovial and nearly as rotur as our own Taft. He resembles h photographs closely, but there

something missing in the picturessort of merriness and good humor.

Marshal Joffre wore the resplendent Curley, Lieutenant de Tessau and Boston.' William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State,

Arrangements for the protection of the visitors at the Sears mansion had been made with military precision. A and was marked by a strong note few minutes before 8 o'clock a detail patriotism from start to finish. of men from the First Cadet Corps, commanded by Lieutenant George Dabeny, arrived, and were thrown about the house in a cordon.

A canvas awning had been erected from the curb to the door, and at the entrance of this two khaki clad soldiers with bare sabres were posted. Two more were stationed at the door. Secret Service men were in the crowd and Superintendent of Police Crowley placed a detail of picked men to help keep the throngs from pressing too close to the machines.

A machine load of United States Secret Service men followed the car in which Marshal Joffre was and close upon that was the machine bearing Vice-Admiral Chocheprat, Lieutenant-Commander Buchanan, U. S. N., Lieu-

tenant Simon, F. H. Prince of Boston and Captain Parker.

EX-GOVERNOR WALSH PRESENT.

In the fourth car were M. Hovelaque, President Lowell of Harvard, French Consul Joseph H. C. Flamand and Major Chase.

Then came Commandant D'Azan.

Ex-Governor Walsh, Colonel Spencer
Crosby, U. S. A., and Colonel Fabry.
Mayor Drefus, Grafton D. Cushing

State Department, Captain of the State Department, Captain Philip Sheridan, U. S. A., and Paymas-ter Linderboom followed. French of-ficers and members of the Boston committee were in several machines that followed.

The reception at the Sears home was entirely informal. No one was

was entirely informal. No one was admitted and all entrances to the buildings were strictly guarded.

Marshal Joffre and Vice-Admiral Chocheprat, however, were particularly gracious to the reporters and camera men. Although it was raining slightly the marshal consented to pose for his photographs in front of the house where he was being entertained.

He stood at salute in the automobile for several minutes while half a hundred camera men trained their lenses upon him. He responded to suggestions on the part of newspaper-

A detail of mounted police and men, smiled broadly and saluted as his aide gave the order to proceed to

When Marshal Joffre was photo-

TO THE GREAT REPUBLICS:

Immediately the victor of the Marne was upon his feet and other French officers followed his lead.

Mayor has touched him to the heart He is supremely happy and honored and thanks you all for this stirring reception.

"If you all work with him and his country in the common fight he says he will be happy. He says we should all strive for liberty and democracy that will be world-wide in its scope and influence."

Vice-Admiral Chocheprat said:

"It is the pleasure of my life to be Marshal Joffre wore the resplendent chosen to represent France in the uniform of a high French officer. Ir United States. I ask you all to join the machine with him were Mayor with me in giving three hurrans for

> "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!" They were given with a will.

The breakfast was a great success and was marked by a strong note of

UFFICERS ESCORT

A special staff of Massachusetts National Guard officers, in field service uniform, served as aides to Governor McCall throughout the day.

These officers presented a splendid. soldierly appearance. The staff. which also rode in the parade, included:

Brigadier-General E. Leroy Sweetacting adjutant-general, chief of staff; Colonel John H. Sherburne, First Regiment Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonels William B. Emery, chief of the quartermaster department; George H. Benyon, inspector; William C. Rogers, judge advocate general; Frank B. Williams, chief surgeon; William J. Kevile, Eight Regiment; Jesse L Stevens, adjutant-general; Thorndike E. Howe, Second Regiment Field Artillery.

Marshal Joseph Joffre, idol of France, was welcomed to Boston and Massachusetts today by Governor McCall at the State House, by Mayor Curley at Faneuil Hall and by the people on every hand.

he State and city paid formal tributes to "The Rock the Thiarne' at legislative reception and city luncheon. Official dignity melted into enthusiastic cheers and hand-

clapping.

But the great public welcome came during the big see the distinguished guest of the street parade in the afternoon. Tens of thousands, men, cavalry and anything else there was women and children, scornful of a sharp downpour of rain At 8 o'clock the Joffre special rolled in along track 28. "Papa" Joffre which set in at noonday, massed early along the parade was on the last of the five Pullmans. route.

The progress of the procession could be told from afar by greeting of Mayor Curley. the traveling line of cheers, which rose as the marshal's motor There were rapid presentations. Marshal Joffre shook hands with

car rolled along between the applauding lines.

Belying its ancient reputation as a city of academic aloof- gracious as the marshal. He stood unflinchingly before a battery of fitty ness, as a "state of mind" and not a regular place, Boston cameras and waved his hand as the hurled itself into Joffre Day with the enthusiasm of an admir-

ing child. For the man who saved France was in our midst and all tended to greet "Papa" Joffre at the the long love and enduring gratitude of this free people to Sears home and present him with a France, that France which stood by us in the desperate years jewel-studded brooch to be taken back of our national travail, welled to the popular surface and over-

setts, at a joint convention of the Senate and House in the House chamber, Governor McCall voiced the spirit of the people when he welcomed Mar. shal Joffre with such phrase as this:
"As she (France) helped us in our

weakness, let us help her in our

strength."

Or again, as follows:

"Let us help save her from the intolerable tyranny that threatens the freedom of the world."

SAVED PARIS AND FRANCE.

But the governor rose to happiest climax of expression when he introduced Joffre thus:

"The hero of the battle that saved Paris, saved France and perhaps saved civilization."

Then, indeed, did cheers of legisla-tors and spectators rise in resounding roar until it seemed as though they would rock the very dome of the State

From the House chamber Marshal

e Dame Massachusetts tended hands of welcome to the visit-ors through Governor Samuel W. Mc-Call and the Legislature,

flowed in a warm and splendid wave of greeting.

As spokesman for Dame Massachusetts, at a joint convention of the Senate and House in the House chamself and House chamself

In Tremont significance of the hearts of all office were thrown but none was seriously

included the following:

included the following:

Vice-Admiral Cocheprat of the Although scores in the crowd called French navy, M. Hovelaque, Lieuten-upon Marshal Joffre and Vice-Adant-Colonel Remond of the artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Fabry, Lieutenant de Tessau, Surgeon Major Dreyfus, M. Simon, inspector of finances, and inspector-general of public instruction. spector-general of public instruction, and Paymaster Linderboom.

The Joffre special train was right en time at the South Station.

A detail of about 100 police was

early on hand at the station, with other officers dotting the route of the marshal's ride to Beacon street.

Then came the Lancers, the mount-ed military escort, and the reception committee, headed by Mayor Curley. in motors.

CAVALRY IN STATION.

The cavalry and the line of motor ears went clear into the South Station, an unusual procedure.

They went in through the wide rear entrance on the Dorchester avenue side. The reception committee's cars rolled in until there was room for the rolled in until there was room for the last motor to back down through the head gate to track 28, where the loffre special train was to come in. The rear motor backed away down the long platform until it was clear to the end of the trainshed, the other motors backing down in order until the entire fifteen cars were inside the head wate and alongside the track head gate and alongside the track.

e Lancers clattered into the rush of commuters from suburbal points on the New Haven and Bos ton & Albany systems. Many a cleri and stenographer was late on the job this morning on account of the irres istible temptation to linger a while for a glimpse of the "Rock of the Marne."

In addition to the cummuting throng there were many others who, deter-mined to take in every Joffre oppor-tunity possible, had made special tunity possible, had made special trips down to the South Station to see the distinguished guest of the

As he appeared on the rear platform of that car he was met by cheers and the personal

Vice-Admiral Chocheprat photographers fired the final shot.

CIFT FOR MARSHAL'S WIFE.

A committee of Anti-Suffragists in-

The officers of the guard, however,

House to meet representatives of mil-having breakfast and preparing for thary organizations. buncheon at faneuil Hall for were escorted to Faneuil Hall for were escorted by the city of Boston before being allowed into the build-

present.

In Tremont street, several troopers
Those arriving with Marshal Joffre were thrown but none was seriously injured.

Joffre Looks the Part, a Picture of Strength

Marshal of Leonine Appearance; Recognized at a Glance As a Leader of Men.

By CONSTANCE WILLIAMS.

"One man among a thousand have I found"-Ecclesiastes.

THE "Rock of the Marne" looks the part.

Marshal Joseph Joffre, Boston's honored guest today, is a man of truly leonine appearance.

One recognizes in him instantly the leader of men, the great warrior, one born to command.

Affectionately he is called "Papa Joffre."

The paternal allusion is the expression of spontaneous and universal Gallic admiration, or even adoration.

France knows what Marshal �-Joseph Joffre did. He stopped the Germans at the Marne.

He saved France from the Teu-

He saved France from the feuton flood as a father saves his drowning child. Well do the French call him "Papa Joffre."

But the fond epithet fails to picture the strength of the man, a strength of mind and force of character, such as men admire and women worship.

COMPELLING PRESENCE.

I have seen Marshal Joffre at close range and I have been fascinated by his powerful, compelling, manly presence.

Authority drapes him as a man-tle. He looks like a general, like a Marshal of France, like a man who would stop an invading army

or die in the effort. He is of heavy build, this "Rock of the Marne." He must weigh more than 200 pounds. And he is about five feet and eight inches tall. So he is of solid construc-

But it is not mere bulk or physi-

One finds that in the face. The Joffre head is large. Yet one would not style it unusually one would not style it unusually so. The gray eyes are deeply set. The eyes are strictly of the "seeing" type. They dart glances here and there, not feverishly, but as though the owner meant to observe all within his range of vision.

vision.

cal solidity that gives the im-pression of rock-like strength and immovability.

These glances are sharp. Being alled up on the military "carpet" called up on the military "carpet" before those gray orbs must be an extremely distressing experience, unless one has an iron-clad

Even when Joffre smiles his eyes sparkle there is still a latent gleam of mastery and.domination in them.

The nose is the nose of a great an. It is straight and strong

and firmly moulded.

Reneath it the moustache, matching the whitening hair, all but conceals a mouth chiselled in firm. energetic lines.

The chin is suitable foundation for this calm, strong face. The Joffre complexion is of a ruddiness, as one would say. This is no pallid warrior, our honored guest from France.

AS A LEADER SHOULD.

He stands and walks as a leader

When he stands he is still, without restlessness or uneasy move-

When he walks he does so with easy dignity, as one who goes frankly and unafraid in the face of whatever may befall.

The keynote of Marshal Joffre's

aspect is strength, not mere brute force, but intelligent, analytical strength, backed by compelling determination.

Such is the Hero of the Marne, a man among men and a leader

One of the staunchest admirers of Marshal Joffre is a policeman. He was stationed on Summer street, when the French party with the committee and mounted escort swept by. The policeman raised his hand in military salute and the French general gravely returned the courtesy. "He's ail right," said the cop. "No wonder the French love him."

LANCER THROWN ON SLIPPERY PAVEMENT

The slipery wooden block pavement at the corner of Summer and Winter streets was responsible for a minor accident in the parade. The horse of one of the mounted lancers slipped, tried to regain his footing and finally went down, lancer and all. Both scrambled unhurt to their feet. The horse waited until the lancer mounted horse waited until the lancer mounted and then regained his place in the procession.

CHEERING GIRLS WIN THE CHIEFTIAN'S SMILE

As Marshal Joffre's carriage reached As Marshal Joffre's carriage reached Dewey square a big French flag caught the eye of the hero of the Marne and he immediately saluted. A moment after a group of young shop girls who had stopped on their way to work gave the marshal a cheer which seemed to please the old warrior immensely. He smiled as only Joffre can and tipped his hat to the young women.

MARSHAL WALKS WITH THE VIGOR OF YOUTH.

Notwithstanding the tremendous strain Marshal Joffre has been under for the past three years, when the great hero stepped off the train that hore him into the South Station he appeared fresh and vigorous and walked with the Mayor thirty yards to his car with a jaunty step, appearing much younger than his years would indi-

PATIENT LITTLE GIRL REWARDED BY SALUTE

A wide-eyed little girl with a French flag in her arms stood for hours with her face pressed against the glass of a tall French window in the house next to the Sears home, hoping to catch a glimpse of the visiting heroes.

The crowd was so great that she was disappointed when the strangers drove up from the station, but when they left the soldiers had cleared the street and the little girl stood out

French officers smiled and saluted as they sped toward the State House.
And the little girl smiled back.

ADMIRERS HELD IN CHECK BY THE POLICE.

Troopers and patrolme stationed at the Beacon street house had difficulty in controlling French men and

women who were in the throng.
When they beheld "Papa" Joffre
the men threw their hats in the atr
and attempted to press through the whom came a distance of 300 miles, stood for many hours in front of the house to catch a glimpse of the war

JOFFRE REFUSES TO REMOVE THAT CAP.

Nothing would induce Marshal Joffre to remove his wonderfully made red and gold cap while he was being photographed. All attempts to induce the great Frenchman to pose bareheaded met with a smile and a shake of the head.

There's a reason.

That cap was presented to him by admiring women of France and hundreds of young girls contributed locks of their hair to provide the padding for the gold braid.

FIFTEEN FLAGS WAVE MADLY FOR MARSHAL

JOFFRE

Shattered the Uhlan lances lie Where the trampled lily lifts her head And the shining Marne flows flashing by Through the fields of the consecrated dead. And the lances rot in the 'crimsoned sod, Deep-buried there the Spring blades quiver, But the lily smiles through her tears to God, Raised by Thy hand by the silent river. R. E. M. Fifteen pretty girls each waving the tricelor of France, stood on a narrow balcony in Beacon street a few feet from the Sears' home.
"Vive la France!" they shouted as
the victor of the Marne drove by.

Marshal Joffre glanced up, smiled and saluted. And the fifteen flags waved madly

ALL NEW AUTOS IN TRIUMPHAL PARADE.

Not one of the automobiles used in transporting the visitors had ever been in service before. Every machine was brand new, given by the Pierce-Arrow Company. The chauf-The chauffeurs wore the uniform of a United States soldier.

TWO-MINUTE SPEECH BY MARSHAY JOFFRE.

As Marshal Joffre arose to speak in the House, Speaker Cox led in three rousing cheers for the hero of the Marne. Joffre spoke slowly, briefly and modestly. His speech lasted just and modestly. His speech lasted just two minutes. The applause which in-terrupted him was led by Judge Dubuque of the Superior Court, who, of course, was familiar with the French tongue. Judge Dubuque later trans-lated the Joffre speech. Congressman Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester headed the Washington delegation.

INTERPRETER FOR M'CALL'S SPEECH.

Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge and two former Lieutenant-Governors—Louis A. Frothingham and Grafton D. Cushing—also escorted the members of the French mission at the State House. Joffre, while Gov-ernor McCall was speaking, listened with rapt attention, evidently with the purpose of "catching" any in his small English vocabulary. But one of the French officers close beone of the French officers close behind Joffre, interpreted Governor McCall's speech to him from time to time. Members of the Legislature remarked the resemblance between Joffre and Former Attorney-General Thomas J. Boynton.

QUICK TO SEE MEN IN FRENCH UNIFORMS.

A few French private soldiers in uniform were everywhere present when Marshal Joffre was to be geen. Upon his arrival at the South station four of them, accompanied by two pretty girls carrying French flags, were admitted to the platform where they would have an unobstructed view of the marshal when he alighted from his train. They were unob-trusive, however, and stood modestly in the background, but the quick eye

of the old soidier soon lighted on the familiar uniform of the pollus and he saluted them gravely.

The soldiers froze into an attitude

of salute, but the pretty girls madly waved their flags and cried "Joffre," They were rewarded with a smile.

WARM GREETING FOR EX-GOVERNOR WALSH

If there was ever any doubt in the mind of David I. Walsh of Clinton as to his popularity in Boston it was doubtless dispelled. The demonstrations made by the crowds when he appeared were hardly less enthusias-tic than those which greeted the "Rock of the Marne."

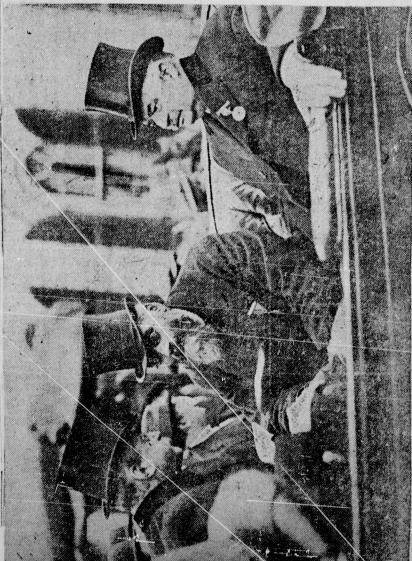
This was especially noticeable the State House and at Faneuil Hall. At the latter place the assembled market men cheered him again and again, calling him by name and shouting until he responded with a smile and a wave of his hand.

GOV. M'CALL SAYS FRANCE IS FIGHTING KNIGHTLY WAR.

Here is the speech of welcome by Governor McCall to the French envoys at the joint session of the two Houses of the Legislature today:

It is an unusual and a rare event for the two Houses of our Legislature to come together in joint convention to receive visitors to Massachusetts, but this extraordinary proceeding reflects today the warm feeling of all her people. When the Commonwealth which has for centuries illustrated in her life the noblest maxims of civil liberty receives with open arms the envoys of the French people with every mark of respect and affection that she can show, the meaning is clearly seen. This welcome implies first of all her very deep sense of debt toward a great chivalrous and liberty-loving people for the succor they gave America in the time of her sore need and for their indispensible help in placing us among the free and independent nations.

But beyond gratitude for a service however great, it implies an admiration for those lofty traits of national character which make France the unique personality that she is. That of light and beauty does the world not owe to the sunlit genius of that brilliant and versatile people? To their literature, to their art, to their knightly democracy and to their generous striving after human freedom for themselves and for other lands? Embody chivalry in a single concept and it is France.



the auto a d Professor lage, sre, re Flamand, F. a carria Curley Prince sitting beside Mayor Cur n the auto were F. H. Prin ng by. Below, seated in que of the French mission Others in the standing by Hovelaque c picture points to Marshi on as thousands cheered. r. Secret Service men a ent Lowell of Harvard, h arrow in large pict leave the station a licial interpreter. a m left, President I.

are M. I

JOFFRE POSES FOR THE AMERICAN



As the car with the distinguished guest came to a stop at the H. F. Sears home on Beacon street Marshal Joffre "surrendered" peacefully to the bold charge of the camera man. In the group here given are, left to right: Marshal Joffre, Mayor Curley and Lieutenant de Tessau.

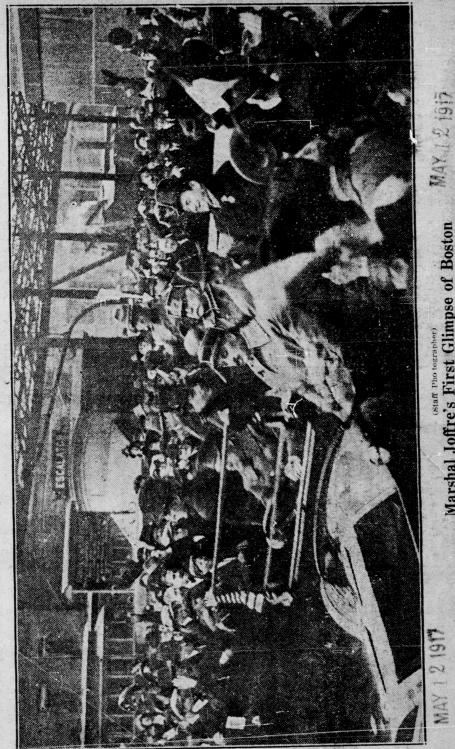
WELCOME, GEN. JOFFRE! SCENE AT SOUTH STATION TODAY



AT ARRIVAL OF THE IDOL OF FRANCE.



Crowd Bidding French Idol Welcome to City



This picture was taken as Marshal Joffre (indicated by arrow) was leaving the South Station for Dr. Sears' Hours. Frside him is seated Mayor Curley. The photo gives a suggestion of the immense crowd which gathered about the station to greet the hero of the and his compatriots.

Marshal Joffre's First Glimpse of Boston

RECORD MAN 12-1912

(1) PASSAGE OF HERU THROUGH **CROWDED STREETS PROVES** ONE CONTINUOUS OVATION

Record Throng Turns Out to Pay **Tribute to Noted Guest**

7000 Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Share Honors in Big Patriotic Demonstration

Amid the cheers of thousands of Bostonians, Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne, this afternoon rode through the streets of Boston in one of the most historic parades in the annals of the city.

Though a heavy downpour of rain during the noon hour threatened to mar, if not postpone, tthe demonstration, the hearts of the gathered throngs were lightened when, shortly before 1 o'clock, the rain clouds vanished as swiftly as they had come and Old Sol smiled benignly down upon the waiting multitudes.

There was another fitful shower when the parade first started at just 1:13, but the evidences then were that the sky would again clear-and that completely-before the marching hosts had covered much of their course.

Through streets ablaze with the Stars and Stripes, the British Union Jack and his own beloved tri-color of France, Marshal Joffre was kept continually bowing and smiling his gratitude upon the shouting populace.

Throughout the long, winding lanes of cheering, flag-waving, idolizing humanity, the distinguished visitor received an evation which he will ever remember. On all sides was he greeted with the lusty "Vivas" of the shouting throngs; on every hand did he glimpse the flaunting colors of his own warshaken country.

The parade started shortly after 1 p.m. At the head rode Gov. McCall and his gayly uniformed staff. Behind trooped the men upon whom rest the eyes of all America today—the soldiers, sailors and marines who may shortly carry the Stars and Stripes to a place beside the Allied flags on the battlefields of France.

Approximately 7000 men were in line. With patriotism at its highest point every arm of the service received a tumultuous reception. The demonstration was easily the most fervent ever witnessed on the streets of Boston.

The parade-the big feature of the waving that held up the program for day-marked the climax to the tre- five minutes. mendous reception the Marshal reshortly before 8 a.m.

trance into the city and his first triumphal drive through the cheering throngs which lined the streets Marshal Joffre was being lionized by the members of the State Legislature at a reception held in the House Chamber | the French. on Beacon Hill.

Visits State House

The entrance of the Marshal and his party into the House, where he appeared upon the arm of the Governor, created, a cheering and flag-

When quiet had partially been ceived the moment he arrived in town secured the House session was called to order by Speaker Channing Cox of Within three hours after his en- the House, who introduced the Governor.

> Gov. McCall was received with enthusiasm. He made a short but spirited speech in which he welcomed Joffre and spoke of American ald to

> The Marshal himself, who followed. was unable to speak for some minutes owing to the cheers from the members of the Legislature and the people in the packed galleries.

15,000 ATTEND SHOWS HOW CITY GARDEN

BIG PARADE PRECEDES FOREST HILLS EVENT

Mayor Curley, Andrew J. Peters And Frank Seiberlich Among Speakers

Mayor Curley, former Assistant U. S. Treasurer Andrew J. Peters and Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich were among the speakers at the flag raising exercises at South st. and the Arborway, Forest Hills, yesterday afternoon. More than 15,000 persons attended. The program was preceded by a parade from Forest Hills sq., in which several thousand persons took part.

In the parade were Co. F of the Sixth Regiment, a Machine Gun Co. of the First Corps of Cadets; veterans of the wars of 61 and 98; and the Shepard Norwell Rifle club, under command of Capt. Driscoll. They were followed by the West Roxbury High School Cadets, Boy Scouts and members of the Home Guard.

A feature of the parade was the Leo Faive carrying of the flag, that was raised, \$25 a week. by 16 girl pupils of the Francis Parkman school. There were 400 children from the Leo XIII. Parochial school of Jamaica Plain and the Francis Parkman school in line.

The Minute Men of '76 were represented, as were the Allied countries. David Patch appeared as Uncle Sam, while Fred Norcross appeared as England was represented by Cecil Weatherbee, while Italy was William Brauneis and James Kelly represented Russia.

A detail of cavalry performed patrol duty at the exercises, which were presided over by Charles A. Murphy. The exercises opened with invocation by Rev. Louis Kelleher of St. Thomas' Church, Jamaica Plain, after which the flag, a gift of a resident of the district, was raised by Ethel Pritchard, Charles A. Murphy jr. and James M. Curley ir.

During his address Mayor Curley lauded President Wilson. Election Commr. Seiberlish in his remarks said that when the war is over we must work for unity as before, and added that many men from Germany fought for the United States in the war of '61 and said that as those men fought then for this country their ancestors were ready to do likewise.

Andrew J. Peters advocated unity as did John J. Walsh. James M. Curley jr. recited "Our Flag," and then benediction was given by Rev. Edgar G. Folk, pastor of the Upham Memorial M. E. Church.

FUND HAS BEEN SPENT

FLAG RAISING Editor, Farm Manager, Stenographer and Assistant Secretaries Employed.

Examination of the books in the city auditor's office yesterday showed that Mayor Curley's public safety committee has accounted for every cent of its expenditures. The committee was an expension work. The committee was allowed The records show that with what has already been spent and what is estimated to be spent, the committee will have a balance of less than \$8000 on Oct. 1.

Some of the expenses were the following: Farming implements and tools, \$1146.97; potatoes, \$7581; seeds, \$1049.88; fertilizer and insecticide. \$3146.97; potatoes, \$7581; seeds, \$1049.88; fertilizer and insecticide, \$3900.60; harrowing and plowing, \$194; cocking demonstration, \$600; advertising, \$953.74; automobile hire, \$328.20, and hotel bills, \$120. The weekly payroll for the week ending July 5 was \$593 for laborers and others paid on a weekly basis, except those who appear on the following payroll schedule:

F. L. Allen, editor and assistant secretary, \$2000 a year.

Mary A. Rock, secretary to Mr. Allen, \$75 a month. Gertrude Ford, stenographer, \$100 a

Joseph D. Sheehan, errand boy, \$1 a

day.

Homer C. Darling, farm manager, \$2500 a year. David Potter, assistant to the secre-

tary, \$30 a week. Leo Falvey, assistant to the secretary,

S. A. Youngman, assistant to the sec-

S. A. Young. retary. \$25 a week. JUNE-/2-/9/) AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Steam heat on June 11. That was what the payroll patriots and others in City Hall yesterday and today were treated to, in view of the unseasonable weather conditions, and it was certainly a luxury that everybody appreciated, even Mayor Curley, who has been troubled recently with slight JUN I S 1911

Speaking of heat is a reminder of next winter's coal supply. Mayor Curley, however, is not going to be caught in any predicament, as he announced joyfully yesterday that he has just put in an ample supply to last until next summer. He declined, however, to divulge the price he paid, but he intimated that he struck it about right.

At least one man in the employ of the City wants to go to the front without fear of losing his job. He is fireman and he applied at the Mayor's office yesterday to make sure that he would be reinstated. Sec. Slattery told him that if Mayor Curley is living and is Mayor of the City after the war every municipal employee will be reinstated. The fireman is still thinking it over.

Councillor McDonald was accused yesterday again of wearing a new suit, and just to prove that everybody was mistaken he displayed the date of making on the lining of his coat pocket. It was 1910. Dan says he wears some older than that without anybody getting wise to him.

Pres. James J. Storrow is still too busy as head of the Mass. Committee for Public Safety to attend to his duties as presiding officer of the City Council: He has attended only three or four meetings of the Council since the beginning of the fiscal year Feb. 1, his last attendance being more than two months ago, which probably actuated one of his colleagues yesterday to guess that apparently Storrow has his eyes on the Governor's chair instead of Mayor Cur-

Supt. John J. Dowling's hard work was responsible for the Mayor appearing before the City Council yesterday and urging them to act at once and favorably upon his order for \$75,000 for reconstruction of the City Hospital building containing Wards A and E recently damaged by fire, stands better with the members than

MAN -1-1911. AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

City Collector Curley, the Mayor's brother, who has been confined at his home for more than a week by illness, is reported as being out of danger. It was feared that he was a victim of pneumonia. Red to

Fred Glenn, assistant City Messenger, and president of the Glenn Outing Club of Squantum, is busy these days training his forces in farming. About a half-acre of land around the clubhouse has already been ploughed and will soon be planted with potatoes.

City Messenger Ned Leary is also an ardent amateur farmer. He toiled so hard tilling the soil around his home in South Boston Sunday that he appeared at City Hall with stooped shoulders yesterday morning. He is going to plant his favorite regetablereal home-made Boston baked beans.

Budget Commr. Carven is highly gratified with the expeditious action of the City Council in the handling of the 1917 budget. As soon as the City Council approved the budget yesterday afternoon, Commr. Carven disappeared and his official connection with the members ceased, but Mayor Curley, it is said, has enough odd jobs to keep him on the jump until it is time to prepare the 1918 budget.

One of the features of the proceedings of the City Council yesterday was the absence of Pres. Storrow, who was unable to be present because of his attendance at a conference in Washington this week. There is no doubt that if he had been present he would have voted in favor of total segregation, including segregation of

Mayor Curley's announcement before the Council yesterday that indications already point to an increasing prevalence of the dread infantile paralysis in Boston this sammer may mean the engaging of another 100 temporary employes for municipal cleaning at \$3 per day, or a total of \$1800 a week.

BOSTON 1917 **BUDGET PASSED** BY CITY BOARD

Council Endorses Segregation of Salaries as Mayor Had Urged

After considerable debate concerning the segregation of salaries, the City Council yesterday passed Mayor Curley's \$25,000,000 budget for 1917. The budget has been under consideration by the committee on appropriations, comprising all the members, for several weeks, and the only important disagreement among the members concerned the question of segregation of salaries as desired by

Mayor Curley.

The committee, however, voted to segregate these items, but when the budget came up for final action yesterday, Councillors Hagan and Collins opposed the passing of the budget with the salaries segregated, contending that the responsibility of making salaries should rest upon.
Mayor Curley. When the vote was
finally taken, however, these two councillors joined in passing the budget as presented by the Mayor with the approval of the Finance Commission, with the exception of several minor reductions.

The Council voted against Councillor Attridge's order for \$150,000 for an all-year-round bath house in the West End, but passed his order calling upon Mayor Curley to make estimates and submit an order for such an in-

stitution.

The Council accepted Councillor Attridge's loan order for \$500,600 for widening the following radial highways: Morton st., Chelsea st., North Beacon st., Center st., and Faneuil st., the order taking its first reading.

The following orders were passed without debate: \$8000 for remodeling the old East Boston and the South Boston police stations into health units, principally because of the danger of the breaking out of infantile paralysis again; \$1000 for the Finance Commission to continue its investigation of the assessing department; \$279,000 for playground improvements; \$34,500 for a new fire station at Readville; \$13,000 for the John Winthrop playground; \$5000 for plans for the proposed municipal building at Brighton sq.

PLAN TO RECEIVE JOFFRE, VIVIANI

In response to a telegram received from Sec. of State Lansing yesterday, Mayor Curley has issued a call for special meeting of the Boston Committee on Public Safety for 11 a.m. Wednesday for the purpose of making arrangements for receiving and entertaining Gen. Joffre and the French envoys now in Washington, who have expressed a desire to visit Boston and historic points in New England.

Back from Washington, where he has been for the past few days, Governor McCall yesterday afternoon expressed the belief that Gen. Joffre and Ex-Premier Viviani, will visit Boston probably next week. Some suitable observance, in conformity with the eminence of the great Frenchmen, will be arranged for, the Governor said.

MAY- 22-19.17 AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Employees in the Penal Institutions Dept. are gradually being reduced in number recently because of the decreasing number of inmates on Deer Island, the last to be transferred to another department being John F. Donovan, who was a clerk on the island, and who is now in the assessing department. The Mayor believes the small number of about only 600, instead of the usual 1000 or more for this time of the year on the island, is due to "war prosperity."

The Mayor believes in taking time by the forelock, as he requested the telegraphers in national convention in Seattle, Wash., yesterday by telegraph to make Boston their convention city in 1919. It is the first time that the Mayer has issued an invitation so far in advance of the event.

City employees are not looking with much the or on Maror Curley's request that every one of the 15,000 employees on the city pay roll purchase a small Liberty Loan bond on the installment plan. They do not object to the method of paying "some down and something every week," but they do object to paying \$1 or more a week when their present wage is hardly sufficient for them to live. They are thankful that the Mayor's order will not be compulsory.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, who has been ordered by the Supre e Court to segregate his budget itfor 1917, refuses to be rushed. Bud Commr. Carven is still unable to complete the sheets, because of Campbell's indifferent attitude, and as a result the jurors simply must wait for their back pay for perhaps another week.

The woman who suggested a few days ago that flags owned by the city should be washed as soon as they become soiled, should be given the job of cleaning them, according to a certain city official who says that even before the war broke out, when German dyes were used in everything, it was almost impossible to wash them without the colors running slightly. and that it would be folly to try it now, as the least rain immediately starts the dyes running in all directions.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Within a few weeks the 1917 payoll book will be issued, and there is 10 organization more anxious to get a copy than the Boston Democratic City Committee, and there is a reason; funds are required for campaign purposes. The committee will soon be passing the hat with the expectation that every city employee will show true loyalty this year by coming up with at least 5 p.c., according to authentic rumors in City Hall circles.

Election Commr. Frank Seiberlich undoubtedly can boast of possessing the largest and most beautiful flower garden of any patriot in the municipal employ. His desk is decorated every morning with a freshly gathered collection of various varieties of blooms from his gardens in Jamaica Plain.

The auto destroyed the other morning was not Mayor Curley's personal property. It belonged to the city, but was not insured, and so the taxpayers must pay several thousand dollars out of their pockets because Mayor Curley unwillingly followed the dvice of the Finance Commission, which opposes all kinds of insurance.

William J. Dolan, 36 Billerica st., was appointed yesterday by Mayer Curley as draftsman in the Public Works Department at \$1400 a year. He stood at the top of the civil service list. It is said by those who are supposed to know, but denied by officials, that dozens of additional draftsmen will be appointed to various departments within the next few months.

Councillor Walter Ballantyne is having the time of his life acting as guard and escort of the visiting wounded Canadians who will return Monday. The genial Councillor is limited to \$1000 as expenses, and, although he will have nothing to say at present, it is believed that he may have to ask for an additional appropriation before tomorrow. The heroes from the trenches are making up for lost time, and Councillor Ballantyne is helping them.

MAYOR'S PETITION AGAIN CONTINUED

The AriBon of 1917 Curley for a writ of mandamus to compel Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court to file an itemized budget with county officials, was again continued for a week today in the Supreme Court before Judge Crosby. The petition of Mayor Curley followed the refusal of Clerk Campbell to comply with the orders of the Finance Commission. Camp-bell and the city investigators have been at odds for several months, be-cause of the refusal of Campbell to recognize them in the administra-

ELKS TO RAISE of BIG WAR FUND

Grand Lodge Votes to Back Up Flag With a Million-More Is Ready

ENTHUSIASM REIGNS IN TREMONT TEMPLE

Part of Great Sum Likely to Be Spent for Base **Hospital Units**

The raising of a \$1,000,000 "war relief fund" was yesterday afternoon unanimously voted by the Grand Lodge of Elks, which is meeting in Tremont Temple, amid scenes of much enthusiasm and patriotic fervor. There was much cheering and applause when the resolution was adopted and immediately this had died down the members of the grand lodge, all of whom were on their feet, joined in sing "America."

A committee was instructed to telegraph Pres. Wilson regarding the action taken by the board. As this was being arranged for Bill Moreland of Colorado Springs shouted, "Teil the President that the Elks have millions more that they are willing to spend if he needs them " There was more cheering and applause. A cablegram was also sent to John J. Pershing, "somewhere in France." He is a member of the El

Paso lodge.

The fund is to be raised by an assessment on the lodges in proportion to their membership. It will be administered by a commission to be appointed by Fred Harper, the incoming grand exalted ruler, and to act with him in the expenditure of the fund. While full authority is given the grand exalted ruler and the members of the commission to be appointed by him in the expending of the fund, it is believed that a portion, at least, of the money will be spent for base hospital units. These can be provided, it is reported, for about \$60,000 each.

The resolution that was adopted was offered by Judge Robert E. Umble of Uniontown, Pa., immediately after the report of the special commission that had been considering the matter had

been accepted.

The resolution said: "The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is an American order in full accord with the spirit and genius of American institutions and with the action of the Government in this world crisis, and fully realizes that at this time it should give substantial evidence of its patriotic impulses and its principles of true charity."

The resolution went on to provide for the appropriation of \$1,000,000; that it be raised by assessment against the subordinate lodges in proportion to the membership in good standing

of each, and that a special commission of five, to be known as the "War Relief Commission," be appointed by the incoming grand exalted ruler to act ith him in the admin istration of the fund. It was provided in the resolution hat these six men should have "full power and authority to determine the michod, form and manner the relief shall take, the intention being to confer upon such commission full power and authority to expend such fund for war relief as it shall determine."

The grand exalted ruler and the members of the commission are given authority to determine the time and manner in which the fund shall be paid in by the subordinate lodges, and it is provided that the necessary expenses of such commission shall be paid out of the fund.

The report of the commission appointed by Grand Exalted Ruler Rightor, upon which the resolution was based, was made by former Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania. The other members of the commission were: Joseph T. Fanning, Indianapolis; Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Gov. Charles H. Brough, Fayetteville, Ark.; Sen. George H. Chamberlain of Oregon and Past Grand Exalted Ruler James R. Nicholson of Springfield.

The report said that the commission had received many suggestions from individuals and organizations inside and outside the order, among them being a resuest for a meeting in Washington with the Wa Council of the American Ked Cross. It was explained in the report that the commission visited the War Department and learned from the office of the surgeon-general that the work of the Red Cross in all its undertakings has the full approval of the Government, and that a conference was then held with Chairman Henry F. Davison and Edward N. Hurley of the War Council of the Red Cross.

"The field of Red Cross work being almost universal," said the report, "and its activities covering almost every form of relief work, many suggestions were made by Mr. Davison and Mr. Hurley and discussed with your committee where any money so given by the Order of Elks might be most advantageously used. After a full discussion of the several suggestions advanced, it was clearly shown that the crying need at this time is for the proper care of the sick and

wounded fighting men and in the proper administration of such relief. hospitals and hospital work naturally suggests itself.

'Many valuable suggestions have been made since our arrival in Boston, submitted by subordinate lodges through their representatives, which have received the very careful consideration of the committee. However, in the brief time allotted, your committee is unable to make definite recommendations for the expenditure of the entire amount that the grand locge may determine to raise, should this amount approximate a million dollars, nor does your committee believe that the grand lodge itself, at this time, could wisely determine such expenditure. We are firmly of the opinion, however, that a portion of the amount should be devoted to the establishing of base hospital units.

"The base hospital unit most acceptable to the Government is one

which will care at all time for 500 sick and wounded, the staff of such hospital consisting of 26 surgeons, 68 nurses and 150 orderlies, and which may be completely and acceptably equipped for about \$60,000. The expenses of maintaining such hospital units will be borne by the Government when the unit is accepted by it, and we have the positive assurance from the Government and the Red Cross that any such hospitals established by the order will be known, numbered and designated as the hospitals provided by the Benovelent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America.

"After the hospitals are established and accepted by the Government, a portion of the fund might well be used in providing necessary comforts for the patients which the Government in its maintenance does not provide.

"We are, therefore, of the opinion that base hospital units such as described should be established out of whatever fund this Grand Lodge may provide, and your committee recommends that the Grand Lodge vest the authority for the expenditure of the fund for this and other purpose of relief in a commission to be appointed by the incoming Grand Exalted Ruler.

At the morning session the ritual committee reported a number of changes in the ritual, which were

adopted.

The special committee appointed by the Grand Lodge session to urge the passage of the Chamberlain-Harden game reserve bill, now before Congress, reported that the bill got lost in the shuffle of the war measures. but they had again had it placed on the list and it would soon come up for vote. They reported that during the winter the elk herds in Wyoming and Montana had suffered very much from cold and hunger, but no more than the cattle on different ranches. They also reported that the elk herds in New York and Pennsylvania were prospering.

George M. Byron of Hoboken, N. J., offered a resolution calling for the affiliation of the Grand Lodge of Elks in the United States and the Grand Lodge of Elks in the Dominion of Canada. On motion of Larry Sullivan of Boston it was moved to refer it back to Mr. Byron, who is instructed to bring it up at the Grand Lodge session in Atlantic City in 1918. Several times Mr. Byron and others have attempted to bring about this affiliation. Each time they have been thwarted by Mr. Sullivan of Boston.

The Grand Lodge will finish all its business at this morning's session, which will open at 10 o'clock.

Big Brother Movement

The committee on the Big Brother movement reported to the Grand Lodge today that approximately 30,000 Little Brothers-more than one-third more than the number reported at the last session-are now being cared for and looked after by members of the B. P. O. Elks.

The committee report stated:-

"If there ever was a time in the history of the country when the Little Brother should be looked after by the members of this great order, that time

"We, as Elks, should do something to prevent a condition in this country such as exists abroad. What more patriotic duty could we perform than to take upon ourselves the duty of Big Brotherhood, and to look after and care for the boys of those who walk

and fight our battles: fie boy of today, the man of the futt ie, who in the years to come may be alled upon to preserve this world's haerty for which their fathers will have fought and died.

"Let every Elk then, take upon himself the duty of looking after some unfortunate Little' Brother. "who," as Brother August Berrmann said in introducing the Bi pother movement in the order, "po 20, or lack of right home influences— cause of what is called incorrigibility has fallen and has bitterness in his heart, to the knowledge of the fact that he is an agrar part of humanity, and that it depends in the largest sense upon himself whether his future be one or rectitude, making him a vector and considered the sense of society or oth.

8000 ELKS NJOY NANTASKET BEACH

Rain Does Not Prevent Crowd From Having Good Time

Despite the downpour of rain at least 8000 Elks visit⁹d Nantasket Beach yesterday. They cept arriving throughout the day. With the serious business of the convention over, the Friembers of the organization and their ladies were out for a good time.

A feature of the day was the huge clambake at the Nantasket Hotel. Besides, there were the many attractions at Paragon Park Hundreds motored down to the beach in addition to the crowds that made the trip on boats. A committee of 50 members of Boston Lodge was in charge of the outing under the direction of Dr J Barry

.Gayly decorated with bunting and Elk insignia Paragon Park was thrown oper to all Elks and their women guests Band concerts, bathing, fireworks and dancing made up the program which had been carefully crowded with interesting events for the benefit of the great throng of visitors.

When the str. Miles Sttandish left Rowes Wharf at 10.20 in the morning there were over 1406 Elks aboard. Shortly after the first boat pulled out, many other Elks who had held back because of threatening skies arrived at the pier. Automobiles and trains bore them to the seaside to participate in the festival with their brother "Bill's."

When the last contingent had arrived it seemed that the beach contained only Elks and their friends. The invasion was complete. Upon landing all rushed for the hotel and the clambake. Those who arrived after the first boatload had to wait their turns to be served, and at times the lines were seemingly endless.

A particularly pleasing salutation was offered those on board the first boat by six boatloads of Naval Reservists from the Commonwealth Pier, who were at the time having a boat drill. Rousing cheers were interchanged.

PROGRAM FOR ELKS' NEW ENGLAND DAY

This is New England Day, and a host of Elks from every corner of New England are expected in the city to enjoy the program that has been arranged.

At noon there will be patriotic exercises on Boston Common. The program has been arranged by Charles

L. Burrill, State treasurer. The grand exalted ruler and members of the Grand Lodge will be escorted from Tremont Temple at 11 o'clock to the State House by 2000 marines and sailors from the Charlestown Navy Yard in command of Capt. William R. Rush. commandant of the yard. They will be met by the Governor and his staff, Mayor Curley and U. S. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, who is to be orator at the exercises on the Common.

From the State House the party will parade down Charles and Beacon sts. to the Common. Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley and Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor will be the other speakers. There will be music by Teel's band, and Cara Sapin, soprano soloist. There will be an exhibition by a war airplane following the patriotic exercises.

This afternoon and evening the Revere Lodge has a big program of fur for the visitors at Revere Beach. The program includes fireworks, band concerts, a hydroplane exhibition an surf bathing.

GEN. EDWARDS VISITS STATE AND CITY OFFICIALS

Head of New War District Takes Up Duties in Boston

After paying their respects to Gov. McCall and Mayor Curley, Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the new Department of the Northeast, and his general staff, today started arrangements for the establishment of a headquarters in Boston to begin active work. This will be the first war district headquarters in Boston since the Revolution.

A hall with a floor space of at least 15,000 square feet was sought for the new headquarters. About 100 stenographers and clerks from all parts of the country are on their way to Boston to take charge of the clerical duties.

The staff efficers who accompanied Gen. Edwards on the visits to the Governor and Mayor were Aide-de-Camp John W. Hyatt; Col. Charles L. Phillips, artillery district commander in Boston; Lieut-Col. B. Frank Cheatham, Q. M. C., and Col. Beaumont B. Buck of the National Guard, who is also a member of the general staff.

At Boston Hotel

Awa:ting the location of an office the work of the new department is being done at the suite of Gen. Edwards in the Copley-Piaza.

Officers as chief of staff and signal officer, the only two vacancies in the department's roster, have not as yet been named.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Brutus and Cleopatra, the two lion cubs owned by Louis E. Denney, are about to become the property of the city of Boston. Louis has been out of a job for some time, and both he and his lions are getting hungry. That's what he told Mayor Curley in a telegram which the chief executive received at 2 a.m. yesterday at home, the wire being sent from down town. Louis says he will join the colors if some kind soul will buy his lions, and the Mayor is going to do his bit.

City Collector Curley and Election Commr. Seiberlich were joshing each other yesterday about the war, when Collector Curley said that Seiberlich ought to be interned because of his German blood. Seiberlich came right back strong by observing that Curley can do his bit by volunteering to assist in registering eligibles June 5.

Mayor Curley has discovered this year's crop of ice is the same temperature as previous crops, but that it has jumped up about 331-3 p.c. in price. This made the Mayor so hot that he rejected all bids, and ordered that the bids be readvertised.

Supt. John J. Ryan of Rainsford Island, where bad boys go to get good, circulated the May number of his new publication, "The Leadet," in City Hall yesterday. He says the most interesting story in the current issue is one purporting to be the impressions of a young visitor to the institution recently in which Supt. Ryan plays the part of hero, John evidently has learned the secret of successfully being one's own press agent.

A half dozen huskies began yesterday the work of rearranging the 50,000 tons of city documents in the new document room in the sub-basement of City Hall, through which a dozen or more hot steam pipes pass. The temperature finally compelled them to strip off and toil like a warship stoker. Supt. Kneeland of the Public Buildings Dept. says it wasworse than a steam room in a Turkish bath, even though he never was in one of the latter.

NEW BANNER GOES UP AT CITY HALL

Boston's maniferal observance of Patriot's Day began yesterday morning at 9 o'clock with the official raising of the city's blue banner in front of City Hall. The ceremonies were excedingly brief, and less than a dozen persons in front of the hall saw the flag hoisted.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, the flag was raised by John F. Dever, Director of Public Celebrations. E. B. Mero, secretary of the Citizens' Public Celebration Association, was also present. Within a few minutes after the flag was raised, several newspaper photographers and moving picture men were taking pictures of the blue funnicipal banner.

After the muricipal flag had gone up, the Stars and Stripes were raised, just as Jayor Curley arrived at his office or his way to participate in the various municipal flag raisings.

POST - MAY -14 -1917.

VIVIANI, FETED BY STATE AND CITY. PLEADS FOR DEMOCRACY

Vice-Premier of France Given Warm Greeting Receptions at Public Library, Harvard and at City Club French Orator's Speeches Stir Hearers to Great Enthusiasm—Spectacular Scenes at Library Given Memorial Telling of New England Gift of \$175,-000 to French Orphans Address at City Club Plea for America to Join Europe for World

America Will Be Enslaved if Germany

Wins War, Says Viviani in Public

Library Speech

continued next poss

Boston, still pulsing with the mem- America, M. Viviani and his party its history, was greeted with love Yankee cheers,

feasts, toasts and cheers by thousands While lacking the pomp and numbers f citizens.

of the gay weekday reception to Through sodden streets, decorated Marshal Joffre, the Sunday greeting o M. Vivia

ory of the visit of Joffre, the great were taken to the numerous receptions French soldier, opened its arms yes- arranged in their honor, while hunterday to Viviani, the great French dreds of men, women and children statesman and orator. The distin- who braved the cold, drizzling rain gaished head of the French war mis- that fell intermittently all day stood sion, coming a day after the city had under the shelter of umbrellas out of given the hero of the Marne one of doors to catch a glimpse of the honthe most remarkable demonstrations in ored guests and cheer them with

And the former premier of France and present minister of justice swayed the crowds everywhere he went with the power and passion of his oratory.

\$175,000 FOR ORPHANS

After a gracious welcome by Governor Acter a gracious welcome by Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and other city and State officials, M. Viviani was the centre of a novel reception at the Public Library, where, following his address from the grand stairway before a che ing throng, he was presented with memorial stating that \$175,000 had be contributed by the children of Mas-chusetts for the fatherless philds

Then the Brench visitors were w. The Prench visitors were w. The rule mobiles to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, the headquarters of the Fund for French Wounded Committee, to the home of President Lowell of Harvard, and to the Boston City Club, where 2000 members had gathered to greet them.

ered to greet them.

Five thousand persons, the biggest gathering of the day, were assembled inside the South station in the evening when the city's guests left Boston for Washington in a special train. They were given a wildly enthusiastic send-

Arrival of Visitors

M. Viviani and his party arrived at the North station from Ottawa at 9:05 o'clock in the morning. They were met by William L. Phillips and Warren H. Robbins of the State Department, Frederick H. Prince, chairman of the Gov-ernor's welcoming commission, General E. Leroy Sweetser and Colonel John H. Sherburne.

Accompanying the vice-premier were the Marquis de Chambrun, a member of the French House of Deputies, and a lineal descendant of Lafayette; Emil Havolaque, secretary to the mission, and commissioner of public instruction of France; General Vignalt, military attache of the French embassy at Washington, and Marcel Knecht, an editor of the Petit Journal of Paris.

The guests were driven at once to the residence of Dr. Henry F. Sears, 86 Beacon street, where they had break-fast, and rested for a couple of hours before the formalities of the busy day commenced.

Double Greetings

The first formal greetings came at the luncheon at the Sears residence, when Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, J. C. J. Flamand, the French consul at Boston; Captain Dupont and Lieutenant Morize, two of the French army officers assigned to Harvard; General Clarence R. Edwards, Dr. Morton Prince, former Senator Winthrop Murray Crane, and Colonel Cosby, President Wilson's per-sonal military representative, called to

extend their welcome.

After luncheon the guests proceeded to the Fublic Library, accompanied by the Governor and Mayor, General Edwards and Dr. Prince. As the mem-bers of the French mission alighted from the automobiles at the library, Copley square rang with the cheers of 4000 people who had stood for over an hour in the rain for a chance to hail! the visitors.

Inside the library, every available foot of space was filled in staircases and corridors, with delegations from the various French war relief committees of Boston and Massachusetts.

At the Public Library

The visitors were met at the entrance by Chairman W. F. Kenney of the library trustees and Mrs. Charles Allen Porter, a prominent French war relief worker, and escorted up the grand staircase through lines of Massachusetts guardsmen standing at attention.
to the trustees' room, while the crowd
cheered and waved French flags and
sang the Marseillaise.

M. Viviani and his associates were escorted through the library building and presented to the heads of the war relief committee before the formal exer ises.

M. Viviani spoke from the head of the grand stairway, after Governor Mc-Call, Mayor Curley and Chairman Kenney of the trustees had extended formal greetings, recalling that men of France were instrumental in founding the Boston Public Library and contributed to its first collection of books.

The Governor stirred the gathering to cheers when, aliuding to the war, he said: "It has become the war of the United States now." He referred to the vice-premier as "the man who has won his way into the hearts of the people of America" and "one of the most commanding figures in the life of his own country, France."

Patted Boy's Head

While the Governor, the Mayor and Mr. Kenney were speaking, the French statesmen stood patting the golden locks of five-year-old Harry G. Tehan, grandson of Chairman Kenney and talking to the boy, who had walked over and put up his hand in welcome to the distinguished statesman.

M. Viviani's address was in French, and while probably not more than half of his listeners understood all that he said, he swayed them with his impassioned oratory from cheers to tears.

At one point in his address when he referred with evident emotion to traditional friendship between United States and France, he placed his hand on the shoulder of the Mar-quis de Chambrun and said he was happy to have been able to bring to this country a relative of the man who took such a prominent part in formative period of this country's historv.

He was interrupted by cheers cries of "Chambrun" and "Lafayette.

In his opening address the Frenchstatesman declared that he' was never alarmed at the neutrality of the United

"I knew in my heart," he said with emphasis, "that your great country could not contemplate the slaughter of innocents, the burning of cathedrals, and other outrages without throwing in

your lot with France and her allies."

He praised the comradeship of the officers and soldiers on the western front, declaring that they were "out to

If a German victory were possible, he added, the free peoples of the world, those of America included, would be reduced to servitude and slavery.

Tribute to Boston

· The statesman paid a high tribute to Boston, which, he said, had long been regarded by the French people as a great city of learning. He complimented Harvard University for its influence in the educational world and expressed the hope that after the war many more professors would be exchanged between that institution and French universities.

These institutions of learning like this library and Harvard," he said. 'represent the soul of the people and count more than money and the commercial aspects of life. But of what use are these great institutions of learning if Prussian militarism is to crush and destroy them?" he asked. "Of what use, then, are monuments like this?" with a sweep of his hand around at the marble walls of the library rotunda.

He referred with a depth of feeling to the death of Norman Prince, the young American aviator who died while in the service of France a few months ago. At his elbow, while he paid this tribute to the dead young Bostonian, stood Frederick H. Prince, young man's father, who was visibly affected.

Americans in France

The vice-premier spoke high praise of the work of Americans with the French and British armies and said that people of France owed them a debt gratitude for the wonderful sacrifice they are making. He mentioned espe-cially Professor Archibald Coolidge of Harvard in this regard.

In closing he predicted the triumph of the allied cause and again expressed his gratification that America had joined the allies in the fight for democracy and "France has met the highest expecta-tions and America has an equal capac-ity for doing her share," he concluded.

As he finished the dignitaries in the immediate vicinity pressed forward to congratulate him, and Governor McCall, the Mayor and others shook his hand warmly.

The rotunda and library corridors resounded with applause when Mr. Prince called for three cheers for the French statesman.

Then Charles H. Leland, grandson of Samuel Carr, one of the library truswas called forward by Governor McCall. He came bearing on a red plush cushion a golder casket in which was an illumined parchment memorial. stating that more than \$175,000 had been raised in this State for 4000 fatherless children of France, and that the chil-dren of Massachusetts had contributed heavily to the fund.

Touched by Relief Work

M. Viviani was profoundly touched by the presentation, which was made in a few French words by Master Le-land. He took the boy's face in both hands, bent down and kissed thrice, on both cheeks and on the forehead. Then he stepped forward and expressed his gratitude with evident feel-

As the French party prepared to leave, the library assemblage sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "La Marseillaise."

From the library exercises, the visit-ors went to the headquarters of the American Fund for French Wounded He voiced an impassioned plea for "a spiritual union across the sea," which, he said, would forever safeguard the principles of true democracy. The present war, he asserted, must be a fight to the finish, and there must be only the thought of victory in the minds of all the allies

the surgical dressings committee, and Mrs. Homer Gage of the Worcester branch, M. Viviani warmly thanked them for the work of their respective organizations, and assured them that he voiced the gratitude of the soldiers

and women of France as well.

The guests were next taken to
the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, where they were welcomed by Charles P. Curtis for the hospital trustees. After inspecting the hospital and signing the visitors' register, simply "M. Viviani, Paris" the minister spoke. expressing confidence America, having entered the war, will go on to the finish.

Visit to Harvard

After shaking hands with the nurses and hospital attaches, the party proceeded to the residence of President Lowell of Harvard in Cambridge, where M. Viviani expressed his regret at not having been present at the for-mal exercises on Saturday to receive the degree which the overseers had voted to confer upon him.

Tea was served at the Lowell home,

Mrs. Lowell herself pouring for the guests.

The visitors were then driven through the Harvard yard to the Widener Library, where M. Viviani and his colleagues seemed greatly impressed with the collection of books devoted French history and literature.

The inspection of the Widener Library over, the visitors returned to Dr. Sears' residence on Process Sears' residence on Beacon street, where they rested until it was time to go to the reception and dinner at the City Club, where they were welcomed by Judge Hugo Dubuque and a cheering throng of clubmen,

During the day the Marquis de Chambrun, accompanied by Mayor Curley, went to the residence of Cardinal went to the residence of Cardinal O'Connell to pay his respects, but the prelate was absent, and the visitors left, after leaving their cards.

back to Washington after their triumphal tour of the country. Five thousand people packed the big train shed to bid them goodby. On a nearby track the special train that later bore the second contingent of New England Plattsburgers to their training camp was waiting and the Platts-burgers joined the cheering crowd that

pressed about the French special.
Shouts of "Vive la France," "Viviani," "Chambrun" and "Lafayette" echoed through the train shed and for UrgesUnionof Nations fully five minutes the French minister was kept on the rear platform of his train, waving his hands and bowing to the plaudits.

As the visitors' special pulled out of the station a mighty roar of cheers sounded above the din of locomotive puffs, bearing to the departing envoys Boston's farewell tribute.

30 Minutes at Harvard

French Party Takes Quick Tea at President Lowell's Home, Then Pays Visit to Widener Library as Rain Pours Down

M. Viviani and his party paid their official respects to Harvard University and President Lowell, in 30 minutes. The trair of autos arrived in Harvard square far behind schedule, and the informal exercises at the university were necessarily curtailed in order that the members of the party might be on time at the City Club.

Arriving at Harvard, M. Viviani and his party went directly to the residence of Dr. Lowell on Quincy street and had tea. The visit was for only five minutes, and directly after the party made circuit of Massachusetts avenue, the circuit of Massachusetts avenue, through Harvard square, and entered the Johnson gate. The members left their enclosed cars in front of the Widener Memorial Library, while a pouring rain beat down on them. Their aids held umbrellas over them to afford protection from New England's inclement weather.

In Harvard square, only a few strag-glers saw the French party. There were less than 100 Harvard students and others on the steps of the Harvard library when the group arrived, and there was no demonstration. The combined force of Cambridge patrolmen, secret service men, Harvard watchmen and military aids about equalled the small crowd of persons who came to

see Viviani.

The party was met by the Harvard The party was met by the Harvard reception committee, which included President Lowell, Major Henry L. Higginson, W. C. Lane, Evart J. Wendell and Professor Archibald C. Coolidge. They entered the library and remained for a quarter of an hour. During that time, M. Viviani expressed his keen re in being unable to be present in Cambridge on Saturday, when Marshal Joffre was honored by Harvard. The liarvard overseers voted to grant the degree of dector of laws to both Mar-shal Joffre and M. Viviani, for the original plans called for them to visit the university jointly. Because he was unable to be present at the formal exercises of Saturday, M. Viviani had to forego the honor of receiving the Harvard degree. He bespoke his thanks to the Harvard officials for their intention to honor him.

contined not page.

The party went directly from the City Club to the South Station, where a special train was waiting to bear them FOR WORLD VIVIANI AIM

to Throttle All Autocracy

A picture of a world-wide democracy, in which the United States will join with the free governments of Europe to preserve peace and throttle war-maddened autocracy, was presented to 2000 members of the Boston City Club last night by Viviani, the great French statesman and orator.

It was the last speech which the head of the French commission is scheduled to make in this country. His words are of tremendous importance, since they contain the first definite intimation that France expects the United States to continue its alliance after the war is settled and to enter into the field of European politics.

ALL NATIONS UNITED

declaration followed Viviani's spirited eulogy of the kind of democracy which governs this country. In a flery burst of eloquence and with hands outstretched to the American flag, he said:

"Your flag bears 48 stars, representing 48 States. Each State has its own Legislature, but all are subject to federal laws that were made for all. we not hope for the day when all the nations of the earth will be united as are your States and under certain broad and general restrictions that will make it forever impossible for some mad autocrat to play havoc with the

Members of the French party said that Viviani made the most powerful speech of his American tour before the members of the City Club.

Holds Crowd Spellbound

Despite the fact that the majority of the members did not understand French, it was impossible to miss the spirit of the wonderful French orator. Never did a speaker in this city have a more sympathetic or attentive audience. From the beginning the tre-mendous earnestness of the former premier got the attention of the crowd His full, resonant voice, expressing in its inflections and cadence the mean-

ing of the words he uttered, held the crowd spellbound.

The tribute paid to the party was a fitting windup of the two days visit of the French party to this city. A more representative gathering could not be assembled and the greater said that be assembled and the speaker said that he hoped for the day when it would be possible to establish a similar organiza-

possible to establish a similar organization in France.

Viviani took the platform drooped and tired. Great pouches under his eyes were expressive of the strain and fatigue under which he was laboring. He was warmed to his task, however.

by the magnificent demonstration which met his appearance on the platform.

Speaks Full Hour

It was originally lanned that he speak 39 minutes, by the speech lasted an hour. Its length spoiled the schedule which had been arranged earlier in the day and the party we forced to leave without their dinner.

Viviani had settled hown to the table.

without their dinner.

Viviani had settled down to the table to enjoy his dinner and, under the reviving influence of a champagne cock-tail, was preparing to satisfy a fine appetite, as he explained to those around the table. A member of the State Department informed the French minister that he had not the contract of the set. minister that he had no time to eat and, despite the protests of the guest, the party was hustled off.

The member of the State Department said with a grin to one of the guests: "He's as hard to manage as a grand opera star, and I don't blame him. Monsieur Viviani does love a good meal and it's a shame to rush him around so. He says that already his digestion is ruined."

Sets Two Precedents

The City Club established two precedents yesterday, it dined a guest on Sunday and the audience stood on their

feet throughout the entire address.

The only time during the speech that the grave face of the orator broke into a smile was at the conclusion, when the presiding officer called for "a risthe presiding officer called for ing vote of thanks."

In opening his speech, Viviani complimented Boston as the great centre of learning and culture of the country. He

went on to say:
"In this city, foremost in learning of
American cities, I find a democracy
unknown in France. The City Club represents a democracy unknown in Europe. It represents all professions, all phases of society. Eligibility depends only upon character, efficiency, and capacity for citizenship. I pray fervently that this democracy may overspread Europe. This is one of the great gifts that America will give France, and it is for democracy that you will fight.

Not Paying Debt

"In joining France in this war, the United States will not be paying a debt. Lafayette did not come to these shores to help young America. He came to promote democracy and liberty, and you are coming to us in France, not so much to help your allies, as to help make the world what it ought to be. The sword of the United Stater has been drawn not alone to help France, but to protect and more securely establish democracy."

M. Viviani paid a rousing tribute to the men in the trenches. "History," he said, "will preserve for all time the names of distinguished statesmen and generals. By far the great majority of those who fall on the firing line will never be known except in the homes from which they are missed. Their identities will live only in the hearts of the few who loved them. But their that those who fell for France and America died that their children and their children's children might be free of the ghost of autocracy."

Toast by Viviani

At the dinner which followed his address M. Vivian who seemed to have recovered somewhat from the fatigue which he showed plainly upon his arrival in the city, in a two-minute speech toasted the club, city, State, President Wilson and all America, the warmth of whose welcome, he said, had warmed the hearts of the mission and constituted one of the happlest gifts that the great republic had made to its sister republic overseas. public overseas.

He said that it would be a great comfort to the French people to know that the sympathy of the American people was to be translated into real action.

country has produced.
One of the most interesting statements made was that France expected sacrifices on the part of the American people as well as their sympathy. Tho head of the French war commission made it perfectly clear that it was hoped that this country would soon be a position to send an army France.

French Officers Speak

Secretary Addison W. Winship of the City Club had an excellent programme of speaking arranged at the dinner, which followed the main address. With the departure of the French mission the attention of the members was directed to the French offcers who are acting as instructors at Harvard. They were constantly toasted and all made neat little speeches.

Dr. Morton Prince quoted from the inscription on a menument in one of the immense graveyards in the rea of the battlefront which said: "Long live the tomb from which springs a liv-ing nation." He said that the Ameri-can people might well be satisfied with this inscription on the tombs of their

dead. Collector of the Port Billings, Charles J. Martell, George Smith, Surveyor of the Port Joseph Maynard and others

made short addresses. The commission returned to Wash

ington.

MONTREAL TURNS OUT FOR JOFFRE

Cheering Throng official of the Commonwealth to Lines Streets as He Passes

paid a visit to Montreal today that will rank as one of the greatest events of Canadian history. Probably no man the Marne," as if he were her own.

Never at the State House was a greetever received such a spontaneous and ing more spontaneous; never more gengeneral welcome in this city as he. Apparently the pleasure was mutual, for Marshal Joffre smiled his way Governor expressed it as "the hero through the immense crowds who lined the streets from west to east, and had, greeted for France—and perhaps saved civilization." He was the his right hand at salute almost contin- Governor said, "came to us in our weakness," and he was greeted for the host uously.

DOMINION'S GUEST

Dominion government and every pos- Legislature arose and greated the prosible honor was paid to him. His com-ing is expected to have a good effect only to be cheered and cheered again on recruiting in the Province of Quebec, before President Wells of the Senate as he took occasion to intimate that, al- rapped for order. though Canada had done much in the war, more was desired.

The speaker quoted from the President's war message and predicted that Wilson would have a place in history second to no other statesman this statement will be carried as many civilians as could be carried as Marshal Joffre reached these flags as many civilians as could be carried he gracefully disengaged his arm from the parade started. It confringed silk flags—one "Old Glory," the sisted of the local military units and other France's barred emblem.

As Marshal Joffre reached these flags he gracefully disengaged his arm from the parade started. in virtually all the automobiles in the gracefully disengaged his arm from the Governor's and halted in his tracks. Montreal. through streets beflagged with Union clicked together and his right hand was Jacks, the French tri-color and the brought to his cap. It was a soldier's Stars and Stripes to Fletcher's Field, where the civic address was delivered of the nation of the sister republic to Marshal Joffre by the Mayor, and the marshal briefly replied.

> Canada, have accomplished will always be appreciated in France," said the marshal. "The soldiers of Canada are courageous. They despise death, and their bravery reaches the level of the I thank

> WELCOME TO MARSHAL AT HE CAPITOL

> Senate and House Cheer for Joffre and France

Official Massachusetts paid the greatest tribute that it has accorded to a representative of a foreign nation within the memory of the oldest followed France's great warrior, Marshal Joffre, at the State House yesterday morn-

CHEER UPON CHEER

With the Governor, the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House MONTREAL, May 13. - Joseph and justices of the Supreme Court as Jacques Jorre, marshal of France, cheer leaders and the members of the

ness," and he was greeted for the host of freemen who are battling in trench and on plain and mountain that autocracy may be banished from the earth.

On the appearance of the Governor He was the guest of both the city and and General Joffre, the members of the

Salutes the Colors

Marshal Joffre arrived in this city red, white and blue and the tri-color. from Boston a few minutes before 11 In front of the speaker's rostrum, a o'clock, and after a brief reception at few feet apart, were two beautiful The House chamber was draped with

The procession passed His body became rigid. whose guest he is.

The incident was the signal for an-"What the soldiers of Montreal, of other outburst of applause, both from anada, have accomplished will always the members of the Legislature and the guests, who crowded every available inch in the gallerie.

The picturesque o'd soldier who has wen an undying place in the world's hall of fame reached the State House a few minutes after 10 c'clock. He rode in an auto from the Sears and the clock of the state of the State's reception committee. Other members of the French mission to America, the Governor's reception committee and other dignitaries ception committee and other dignitaries rode in autos which followed.

Given Official Salute

As the general reached the State House he was greeted by the roar of Battery A's guns, from which the offi-Eattery A's guns, from which the official military salute was fired on the Common near by. Led by Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas Pedrick, the distinguished guests proceeded to the Governor's office, where General Joffre and the rest of the party were introduced to Governor McCall, Lieutenant-Governor Capildes, mambers of the Governor Capildes, mambers of the Governor McCall, Lieutenant-Governor McCall, Lieutenant-Governor McCall, and March 1988. to Governor McCan, Indeed the Governor's Council, the Governor's staff and others.

In the meantime both branches of the Legislature had assembled in joint session, which in itself was a rare tribute to the members of the French Com-

mission

A committee headed by Senator Clarence Hobbs of Worcester waited on the Governor and informed the latter that the Senate and House were assembled ir joint session. Then the Governor, with Marshal Joffre on his arm and followed by the Lieutenant-Governor, ex-Governor Walsh and the other mem-bers of the French mission, members of the reception committee, the Governor's staff, marched from the executive chamber to the House of Representa-

Welcome by Governor

President Wells presented Governor McCall, who, in an eloquent address, formally welcomed General Joffre and the other members of the French mission to Massachusetts and pledged the Bay State's fealty to the cause for

which France is fighting.

Repeatedly did the Governor move, the gathering to applause as he reviewed the history of France and spoke of the love and esteem in which she is held by Massachusetts people. When the Gov ernor declared that the blood of sons of France had been shed for human liberty on every battle field on which the "Stars and Stripes" has been carried gathering arose and cheered. The applause that greeted this passage, however, was as a whisper compared with that which those present gave when the Governor, after extolling France, said: "She came to us in our weakness; let us go to her in our strength."

Marshal Joffre replied in French. He thanked the officials for the warmth of their welcome; expressed regret that M. Viviani, former premier of France, was unable to be present and stated that the believed France and the United States will grow together, as sister republication forever united in the cause of liberty.

Gratitude of France

His remarks were interpreted by Judge Hugo A. Dubuque, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. M. Hovebase.

POST-MAY-14-1417.
lesque, director-seneral of education in France, spoke in place of M. Viviani. He expressed in English his appreciation of the welcome given the party. He said that it was in Boston where the flame of human freedom broke out, and that it has never since been allowed to die. He said the United States had helped France, in a sympathetic and in a material way, but what was more valued than either, in a moral

Following the exercises in the House chamber the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Marshal Joffre and the other members of the French party held a reception in the Hall of Flags, and shook hands with the members of the Legislature and delegations from pat-

riotic societies.

An incident which threw a litle sidelight on the character of the marshal of France, occurred as he was leaving the House chamber. As he stepped into the corridor outside of the House, two little girls stood on either side of the human lane through which the marshal passed. The general halted long enough to pat each little Miss on the head, and to bestow upon each a kindly smile.

Another incident which for the moment caused the State officials much concern occurred in the Hall of Flags. As he attempted to step upon the platform from which he greeted the Legis-lature, he stumbled and fell headlong. State Detective Edward Horrigan, who is the Governor's personal escort, jumped to the marshal's assistance and helped the latter to his feet. In reply to a question as to whether or not he was hurt, the marshal smiled and said, 'It was nothing.'

CROWD AT STATION

15,006 Bostonians Greet Hero of the Marne as He Steps From His Special Train

His private car had hardly been to the State House by the Lancers. brought to a full stop when the hero of the Marne stepped forth and was WESTERN UNION BOYS welcomed to this city by Mayor Curley and Frederick H. Prince, chairman of the reception committee. The marsual During the Joffre parade there were smiled and chatted for a minute with 200 messengers lined up in front of the the two officials. The party then pro-Westero Union main office, waying the men and soldiers to the station proper country As he first sighted Massachusetts As M As he first sighted Massachusetts As Marshal Joffre passed they gave troops he saluted and the salute was the French cheer, "Vive Joffre." Fromptly returned. Every officer that Many comments were made by those he passed received a salute from Joffre in the line, including Colonel Sweetser as he made his way through the long and Colonel Edwards, who saluted lines of infantry and cavalry from the them, as did Marshal Joffre himself. trainshed to Dewey square.
The automobiles used by the visiting

Frenchmen were driven into the station close to Track 28, on which the Joffre special arrived.

Salute to Engine Crew

Mayor Curley escorted the marshal to the first motor. As Joffre passed the locomotive of his train he did a graceful thing. Looking up at the engine cab, he saluted the engineer and fireman who were looking down at him. The railroad men returned the salute in true military fashion, and the cheers of the crowd broke forth again.

Steady cheering increasing in volume followed the Joffre party as they emerged from the station into Dewey square, which was a blaze of color with American and French flags. The cars moved between lines of cavalry through Dewey square to Summer through Dewey square to Summer street. Each motor car was decorated with small silk flags.

The party proceeded up Summer street while thousands of commuters

hurrying to work stopped to cheer. From Summer street the party swung From Summer street the party swung into Winter street, then to Tremont, up Park past the State House and along Park past the State House and along Beacon to the home of Henry F. Sears at 86 Beacon street.

Cheers Almost Continuous

The welcome to the Joffre party on the way to the Sears home from the South station rivalled the reception given them during the parade in the afternoon. General Joffre stood up in his machine during most of the ride, and continually saluted the crowds on the sidewalk.

Hundreds of Back Bay residents had gathered before the Sears home when he French visitors arrived. Most of them carried small French flags. A detail from the First Corps Cadets kept the crowd well back from the entrance to the Sears house. Secret service men were banked before the house and every face was closely scanned. General or's left was Admiral Chocheprat.

Joffre made his way into the house through liner of National Lancers.

Guests at Sears' Home

Marshal Johre was seated at the right of the Mayor, while at the Mayor.

When Miss Grace Hamlin sang the "Marseillaise," all in the assemblage arose. The French officers in the dele-

After the envoys and members of the reception committee had been in the house a few minutes those of the Joffre party who were to be entertained elsewhere emerged and were whisked away. The hosts of the Joffre party besides Mr. Sears were: Ronald T. Ly-man, Charles C. Walker and Caleb Lor-

Those who met the marshal at the Sears home included: President Lowell of Harvard, John L. Saltonstall, Wiliam A. Gaston, Judge Dubuque, ex-Governor Walsh, Patrick H. Jennings, Edwin U. Curtis, Rear Admiral Bowles, Joseph Flamand, French consul; the Rev. Omer Rochain, president of Assumption College, Worcester; J. Sumber Mansfield, Belgian consul; District Attorney Pelletier, and the five French officers, under Major Azan, who have een instructing the Harvard brigade.
The crowd had swelled to more than Fifteen thousand wildly cheering Bostonians, standing in rows 26 deep in the South station, headed by the Marshal Joffre came out of he Sears house. He willingly and smilled and saluted was the sight that greeted the eyes of Marshal Joffre when he arrived in this city at 7:50 c'clock yesterday morning.

through lines of secret service tricolor of France and the flag of their

AT FANEUIL HALL

300 Pay Tribute to Joffre at the Cradle of Liberty-Miss Conton Recites in French-Governor and Mayor Speak

Marshal Joffre, the stout-hearted hero of the Marne, shed tears in Fancuil Hall yesterday, as he listened to a stirring tribute to France, recited by Miss Blanche Hamlin Conlon.

From a balcony, directly facing the gray-haired warrior, Miss Conlon eulogized in French the sacrifices and undying loyalty of the men who blocked the advance of the German hosts on

At times the voice of the fair speaker betrayed her heartfelt solicitude in the

cause of France. On these occasions Marshal Joffre was not the only man in the 300, gathered at Mayor Curley's municipal luncheon, who unabashedly dabbed at his eyes. There were many in the gathering of Bostonians who were versed in the French language, and those not blessed with this feature of education also grasped the meaning And the result was a heart-gripping scene for which no better setting could be found than the historic "Cradle of Laberty.

The luncheon was set for 11:30, and promptly at that time Mayor Curley entered the hall, with his arm linked to that of Marshal Joffre.

In the wake of the Mayor and the distinguished visitor from France, camp notable guests, among whom wer French envoys and men prominent in State and city affairs.

Marshal Joffre was seated at

gation stood rigidly at attention.
When the "Star Spangled Banner"

was played, the gathering again paid

Just as the luncheon got under way, Governor McCall arrived. The hand, by order of Mayor Curley, played "Hall to the Chief.

The Governor was assigned to a seat at the right of Marshal Joffre. He was

accorded a splendid ovation.

Among the spectators in the gallery were Mrs. Curley and a party of friends

In his brief address the Mayor paid an eloquent tribute to Marshal Joffre. He recounted what France had done for America in the days of the Revolution. Then, when he made a feeling reference to Norman Prince, who died while achieve for Toronto. while fighting for France, the assemblage arose in silent homage.

When the Mayor declared that Ameror the Mayor declared that America could be depended on to give not only money and food, but the blood of its fighting men, for the cause of France there was a tumultuous outburst of appliance from the large assemble as semblage

Marshal Joffre received a deafening salvo of cheers after he had expressed the gratitude of France to America.

Governor McCall delivered a few words. He praised the Mayor for hav-ing the luncheon held in Faneuil Hall. No more appropriate place could have been selected, he said.

Vice-Admiral Cocheprat was the final speaker. He was accorded a hearty reception.

Among the guests of the occasion were: Congressman Winslow, Judge O'Connell, Dr. Morton Prince, ex-Mayor Quincy, William F. Kearns, Alexander McGregor, Henry V. Cunningham, McGregor, Henry V. Cunningham,
James F. Murphy, Frank J. Berman,
Judge Michael J. Murray, Sidney Shuman, Major Henry L. Higginson,
George F. Washburn, ex-Governor
Foss, Mayor Rockwood of Cambridge, Building Commissioner O'Hearn, Thomas J. Henry, Luke J. Mullen, Walter E. Adams and General Clarence R. Edwards. U. S.

NINTH MAKES FINE SHOWING IN PARADE

Colonel Logan, of the Ninth Regament, was very proud of his command showing they made in the parace.

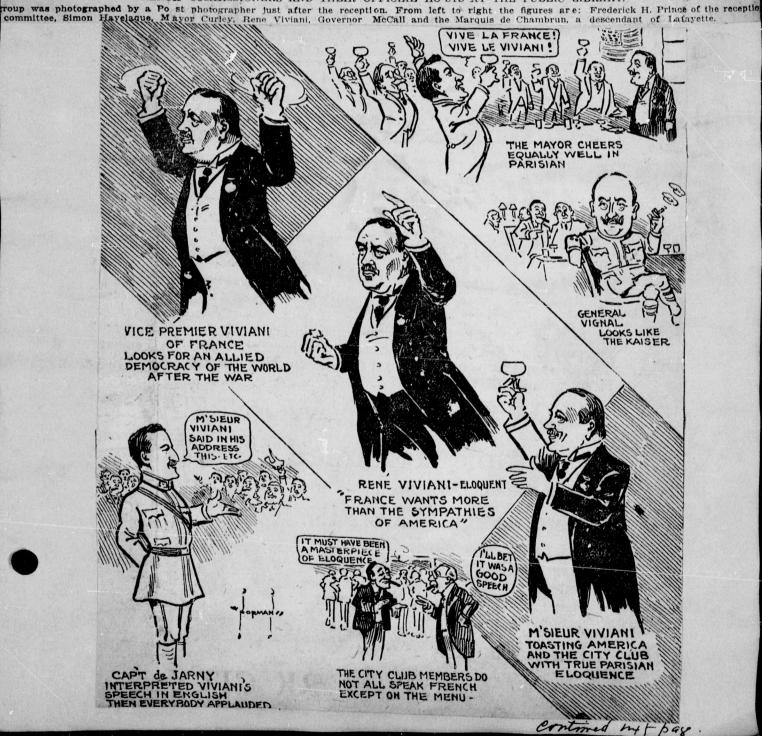
More than 1009 men turned out, and they marched like regulars. All along the line the regiment was given a splendid reception.

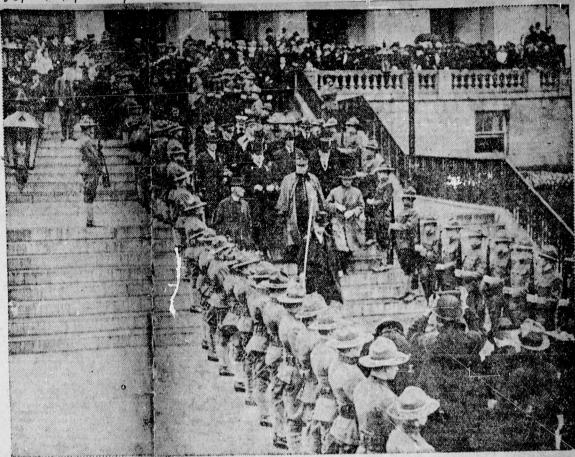
Every man not actually needed on outpost duty was in the parade yester-day. Military mea commented on their good showing.

Continued met page.



FRENCH COMMISSIONERS AND THEIR OFFICIAL HO STS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.





MARSHAL JOFFRE LEAVIN G THE STATE HOUSE AFTER BEING RECEIVED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

It was raining hard when the Friench hero started on his way to the Fanueil Hall luncheon. In front of the procession is Sergeant-at-Arms Thomas W Pedrick. Behind him, left to right, are William Nye, head of the secret service men with the party Marshal Joffre and another secret service representative. Mayor Curley is at the left, just behind the marsha. With the Mayor is Governor McCall.



MARSHAL JOFFRE AND GOVERNOR M'CALL REVIEWING PARADE. The great Frenchman commented on the fine appearance of the paraders, talking to the Governor through his interpreter. He was especially pleased with the showing made by the Ninth Regiment of the Massachusetts National Guard.

continued my page





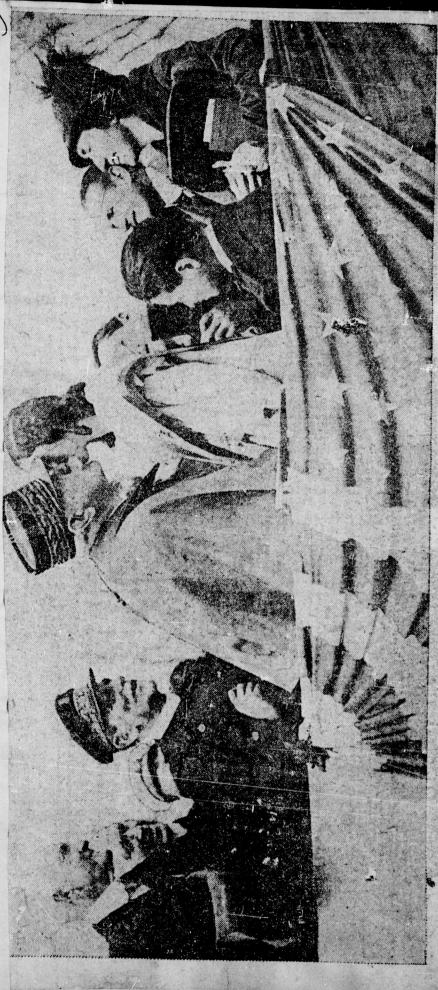
RENE VIVIANI.

This photograph of the former premier of France was taken yesterday during his visit to Boston.



THE \$175,000 GIFT ON ITS WAY TO FRANCE.

General Joffre leaving the stand on the Common yesterday afternoon with the gift of the school children of Massachusetts and the citizens of Boston and New England under his arm. The little blue box hoids a gold case containing the check.



MARSHAL JOFFRE KISSING MARY CURLEY AFTER SHE HAD PRESENTED HIM WITH THE \$15,000 GIFT OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE CITIZENS OF BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

Thousands gathered on Boston Common yesterday afternoon when the hero of the Marne received the gift which he is to take back to France for the orphans of those soldiers who have fallen in battle. Miss Curley made the presentation, which she gave in Marshal Joffre's native tongue. The throng of speciators cheered wildly as the visiting hero kissed the representative of the school children of Massnchusetts with a resounding smack. From left to right are Governor McCall, Vice-Admiral Chocheprat, Marshal Joffre, Mary Curley, Mayor Curley, James M. Curley, James M. Curley.

WAR NEARING END SAYS GEN. BOOTH

Head of Volunteers of America

Products D

Products D Predicts Peace by Fall as Result of Unrest in Germany



GENERAL BOOTH DEDICATING NEW HEADQUARTERS OF VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

erick A. Lindsay.

The world war will be ended by early fall and the principal factor in bringing about peace will be the Comnunistic and Socialistic factions in Germany, according to General Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, in an address yesterday at the dedication of the Volunteers new home at 63 Warrenton street.

GERMANY UNEASY

is very threatening at present. Another reason he offered for his opinion regarding and early peace is that with

Mayor Curley, who was among the most interested of those who witnessed the dedication exercises, is at the general's left. At right is Colonel Fred-Germany cut off from the world's mar-kets and her credit strained to the utmost, the bankers there are afraid of a new loan, especially in view of the increasing agitation for peace in that country by the Socialists.

General Booth stated that an emer

gency national prohibition act would be passed in this country this fall if the harvest is not up to its normal size.

Mayor Curley was a speaker at the Mayor Curiey was a speaker at the dedication exercises and complimented General Booth for the splendid cooperation his organizationa is giving the government in war preparations.

All the children's homes and hospitals

operated by the Volunteers in the large The unrest in Germany, he declared ment, General Booth declared. About 00 acres of land owned or controlled

the organization, including 50 acres Reading will be used for gardens

or children in the tenement district.

Children and Food-

The plans of the Volunteers in addition to caring for needy families are to specialize on the care of children whose fathers have been called to war. They also have under way a national food conservation programe in the poorer sections of the large cities.

An appeal for recruits for the army

Mrs. Frederick H. Lindsay, wife of the local commander, raised the Stars and Stripes over the new building, and her two daughters, Myrtle and Gladys led the crowd in singing "The Star Spangled Repper" Spangled Banner.'

IN FAVOR OF LESS PENAL **EMPLOYEES**

Fin. Com. Declares Office of Shaw Overloaded MAR 28 1917

In a report filed with the City Souncil at its budget session yesterday, the Finance Commission declares that the office of David B. Shaw, penal institutions commissioner, "is overloaded with unnecessary employees." The commission states that Edward K. L. McGee, one employee, is on the payroll illegally, inasmuch as he was given an office position by Commissioner Shaw after he had been discharged from the Deer Island service by James H. Burke, master of the house of correction.

SAYS ALL EFFICIENT

The Finance Commission states that the Civil Service Commission has no record of the transfer or discharge of McGee, and recommends that he be

eliminated from the payroll.

A vigorous defence of the conduct of his department was made to the council his department was made to the council by Commissioner Shaw. He answered the assertions of the Finance Commission by declaring all the employees of his office were essential to the proper conduct of the penal institutions department. Furthermore he said all the employees are "100 per cent efficient."

Reference was made during the budget discussions of the council to the auto once owned by Councillor Watson which was later sold to the penal institutions department by a relative of Watson's.

Commissioner Shaw answered the declaration of the Finance Commission that the auto is not in running condition by stating that it is in fairly good shape and runs almost every day. POST-MAY-20-1917

Girls Pladge Allegiance at Flag Raising at St. Patrick's Parochial School, Roxbur



MAYOR BARS FLAGSTONES

Says Company Has Had Monopoly MAR 2 4 1917

The public works department has been ordered by Mayor Curley to discontinue laying flagstones as cross

long the fir

y, who I

Curley,

continue laying flagstones as cross walks.

"This is a hard blow for the company that has had a cinch on the business of supplying the city with flagstones," remarked the Mayor last night in explaining that he was actuated by reasons of economy and durability. "This company has had a monopoly on the flagstone business from the time the city was started."

He stated that old granite blocks with grouted joints made a more economical and serviceable crossing than the flagstones.

TWO IRISH -29-1912 PATRIOTS FREE

Liberated by Britain on Plea of Mayor Carley

Mayor Curley gray motified last night that the Britan government had liberated Sergent David O'Hanlon and incarcerated at the time of the Dubin uprising.

St. Patricks and a fige raising at Pleasant avenue and a fige raising at The affair was under the auspices of St. who had drilled the 860 Strl publish for their participated the 860 Strl publish and hayor Curley, a member of Strl publish all his life until recently, was the prin, and speaker of the day. Was the prin, and so shift the singing of "The Star Spangled of Pressive." The Star Spangled of Pressive. The Star Spangled of Pressive. One of the features was the morning of the features was the fire in the sound of the features was the fire in the fire in the star public in the star spangled of the features was the fire in the features was the in the star in the sum pressive. One of the features was the recitation "Civic Decree," by Bilen in the school, A squad of soldiers of of honor. Miss Marie Curley, daughter at the exercises and introduced the as the exercises and introduced the speakers, among them the Rev. Denis Julivan, pastor of the church, and

incarcerated at the time of the Dubin uprising.

Three brothers of the men reside in Boston. They are Bartholomew, Thomas and William O'Hanlon

At the request of the Boston men the Mayor some time ago appealed to the British authorities for the release of the O'Hanlons. One had been sentenced to 20 years in prison and the other to

JOURNAY - MAY - 21 - 1917.
Being the Letters of

A CITY HALL REPORTER MAY 2 1 1917O HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, May 20, 1917. Dear Mike:

I've heard of a lot of funny jobs in my life, including the barber who shaves warts off pickles, the old maid with one front tooth who bites holes in Swiss cheese, and the cheer leader of the graduating class of a correspondence school who does his cheering on postal cards.

But never, until yesterday, did I hear of a job as chauffeur of a fireboat.

A neatly dressed young man looked me up and introduced himself. He

that he was waiting appoint-, ment to the fire department. Then he proceedto call tain city officials by such edifying names as human hangnails and pimples on the nose of progress. He was so sore that a letter carrier with a boil



on each heel would seem as happy as a lark in comparison.

Near Top of List

"Suffering smelts!" he exclaimed. "I'm way up near the top of the Civil Service Commission's list. I might just as well have my name at the top of a Chinese laundry check. I passed the physical and mental tests with flying colors, get a high percentage despite the fact that I had no political pull, and then sat back like a contented yap waiting to get appointed.

"If I wait until I get appointed, hens will be laying fried eggs in January and taxicab meters will be January and taxical meters will be honest. I should have got wise when I saw that door up at the State House marked "Push" on the outside and "Pull" on the inside. The sign on the inside of the door must have been nailed there by George Washington and the one on the out-side by Ananias."

"What happened?" I asked him

what happened: I asked him when he stopped for breath.
"Simply this," he answered indignantly, "the new policy is to have the main qualification for appointment to the fire department consist of experience in driving a brewery or a coal auto truck. Men so far down on the list that you have to do an Annette Kellermann to read their names are being appointed be-cause they know how to drive auto-mobile trucks. The excuse offered to us fellows with high percentages in the examinations is that the Boston department is being motorized, and the men favored for appointment must be truck drivers. A chauffeur's license doesn't help. You must be an auto truck driver. gods! What is the fire department's

school for chauffeurs for, anyway?"
"It doesn't sound right, does it?"
I said sympathetically. "A fireman needs a lot of things besides experience in driving a brewery truck. He needs health, strength, education, intelligence and lots of other

"Oh, you haven't heard my kick yet," said the wrathy would-be-fire-hero. "They have been diving down on that list to men 20 or 30 names below mine and appointing them, regardless of their standing or per-centages, with the excuse that they are needed as chauffeurs. THEY SEND THEM TO DO DUTY ON FIREBOATS: Next thing you know they'll be demanding experience as a mariner for appointments to the sewer division at City Hall.'



I cheered him up wonderfully, however, Mike, when I told him that I thought that "Tin Badge John" Grady, Curley's fire commissioner, is going to resign within a few weeks. They tell me that Grady has sold his Rox-

bought an estate out in Melrose. There is a room under the name of John Grady at the Hotel Lenox, however, which I expect will be carried on the hotel register until he re-

Curley Won't Cry

And when he does resign, Curley won't cry his eyes out. I think he'll heave a sigh of relief that will sound like a rhinoceros with the croup, it'll be so loud. Between you and I. Curley has Grady's successor all selected.

Some reception at a Curley banquet to his mayoral opponent!

Made in Germany

When Marshal Joffre was handed his cigars by the waiter, there was a thrill at the press table. The reporters had sampled the cigars, and in pulling off the red and gold bands had discovered on the "Made in



Fine stuff to hand the Germany." hero of the Marne. But he didn't find that it, and another great news story blew up.

motion picture entertainment at the Majestic, and made an oration from a box with a horny handed flock of Payroll Patriots at the back of the house, heading the applause. Judge Eddie Logan of South Boston, purely by accident, was sitting in the orchestra about 10 feet away from Curley. I don't think he went home with any blisters on his hands from clapping.

Wish you could have been in City Hall Annex, Thursday neen, when Health Commissioner Mahoney ordered a ton of condemned English walnuts burned in the boilers in the basement. The nuts had been seized at various times by health inspectors and had been kept for months in burlab bags in a storehouse, pend-ing court action against various pedlers.

When they started shoveling the nuts into the fires, dozens of rats that had been living in the bags scampered out through the boiler room and up the stairs into the Annex. Wow! You should have Annex. Wow! You should have heard the women scream. Some of the rats looked as big as dogs.



Coffey, Tom the strong-r m s u p erintendent of elevators, stopped polishing his gold badge when the rats appeared, and tried to kill them by stamping on them. He kept missing them, and it looked as if he was trying to do a buck-

and-wing.

Finally, he saw a huge rat right under him, and he stamped on it with all his might. Then he discovered ered that he had mistaken his left foot for a rat, and he has been walking with a limp ever since.

The public celebrations committee gave \$50 to be divided up by the crew for their overtime work. Shaw thought this was outrageous, and the men who were expecting \$2.25, the sum they always receive, got 92 cents. Three of them told Shaw to take the 92 cents and stick it in his left shoe. The howl they raised resulted in the mayor telling Shaw a few things, after which they got

their money.

It's funny that Shaw isn't equally anxious to drive a sharp bargain when it comes to selling those Deer Island pigs to the market concern that employs the brother of Tam-many Teddy Glynn, Curley's second lieutenant and banquet cheer leader. The Fin. Com. is on the trail of those pigs and it wouldn't surprise me to see Shaw served with a summons to come and testify as to the price and why.

Things are pretty quiet at City Hall since Curley has started specializing in political promotion of patriotism. He is looking rather tired and worried of late. One noon a reporter asked him a simple question that touched on a sore topic. He rose to his feet without answering, gathered up the collection of junk be had in front of him, and snapped,
"I guess that's about all I have to
say to you gentlemen." Then he say to you gentlement. Then he walked away, leaving a half dozen reporters flat, wondering just which corn had been accidentally stepped

P. S.-Barney Hanrahan, president of the East Boston Chloride of Lime Club, told Councilman Wellington that he had dissovered something that rattled more than a Flivver.

Two Flivvers," answered Wellington, "No," grinned Barney "A lew up.

Monday night Curley attended a ling match on a tin roof."

ton, "No," grinned Barney, "A couple of skeletons having a wrest-ling match on a tin roof." ton.

Your s-f pal. P.

TUU GUARUSMEN RAISE RAISE OLD GLORY AT FOREST HILLS

LEAVE CITY FOR **PLATTSBURG**

Col. Logan Provides Special Car for Men of His Command.

More than 100 National Guardsmen, the picked men of their commands, left a cheering throng of relatives, friends and comrades on the platform of the North Station at 7.55 last night when they departed for Plattsburg.

Nearly every man had a corporal's or sergeant's chevrons on his sleev, and all go with a training in the ranks which gives a most desirable preliminary knowledge of an officer's duties.

The train picked up along the route others of the guardsmen selected for the training, while by other routes the rest of the 400 odd men whose candi-dacies were approved by Brig. Gen. Edwards Saturday were bound for the common 'goal.

The 25 men picked by Col. Edward L. Loagn from the Ninth Regiment, and the men from the First Corps Cadets, with parts of the contingents from the Fifth and Eighth Regiments and from he Coast and Field Artillery corps, composed the party that left from the North Station.

Traveling arrangements were made n haste, for the time of departure folowed quickly the orders to report to amp. Only the Ninth Regiment men

ad a special car. Col. Logan and the Ninth Regiment Association chartered the car for the Ninth's men, relieving the men of the expense. Although no assurance has been given, it is probable that the gov-ernment will pay the ordinary expense

Sergt. Maj. Patrick Healy of the Ninth Regiment accompanies the men of that regiment to Plattsburg as Col. Logan's emissary. He is also instructed to buy the boys breakfast at the best hotel in Burlington this morning and to give them a free ride the rest of the way to camp on a Lake Champlain steamer.

The partings last night lacked the display of emotion at the departure of Plattsburgers a week ago. The depth of feeling was just as great, but partings with these same boys have become so common recently that the mother end sweethearts have schooled themselves to restrain their feelinge. Less than a year ago these same friends saw these boys off to the border and again two months ago they saw some of them leave their homes to respond to the mobilization call.

England's representation at New Plattsburg will be complete when the guardsmen arrive, shortly before noon today. It exceeds the allotment to which the district was entitled by several hundred, but every man who has the makings of an officer will be re-



James M. Curley, Jr., son of the mayor, and little James Murphy and Ethel L. Pritchard raising flag at Forest Hills exercises

FLAG RAISING ATTRACTS 15,000

Sixteen Girls Carry Stars and Stripes in Big Parade.

Mayor Curley, Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Peters and Election Commissioner Frank ers and Election Commissioner Frank
Seiberlich were among the speakers at
Seiberlich were among the speakers at
flag raising exercises on the triangular
lot at South street and the Arboretum,
Forest Hills, yesterday afternoon. More
than 15,000 persons attended. The program was preceded by a parade from
Forest Hills square, in which severa
thousand persois marched.

In the parade were Company F of the
In the parade were Company F of the
maintain joint records.

In the parade were Company F of the Sixth Regiment, M. N. G.; a maching gun company of the First Corps o Cant Delegall and the risk corps of the wars of '61 and '98; the Shepare Norwell Rifle Club, under command of Capt. Driscoll, and the committee in charge of the affair. The West Rox bury High School Cadets, the Box Scouts and the Home Guards were also in line.

A feature of the parade was the carrying of the Stars and Stripes by 16 girl pupils of the Francis Parkmar School, dressed in white. There were 400 children from the Leo XIII. Parochial School of Jamaicz Plain and the Francis Parkman School.

CITY HALL NOTES

The Death of George Sheehan, the deputy commissioner of the Penal Institutions Department, leaves open a very desirable \$2500 a year berth, and the political preliminaries are already in progress.

Sheehan's death occurred at midnight and in the first mail that morning the and in the first mail that morning the mayor received a letter from an applicant asking that he be given the position "in case he was the first applicant." The mayor tore the letter into shreds and threw it into his waste basket with an accompaniment of a little language that was emphatic if not elegant. gant.

A Conference on the Work

was held at City Hall yes: the direction of Maj. Patrick · unger It has been feared by Curley

maintain joint records.

The Golfers at Franklin Park will not raise any public protest against the plowing up of the municipal links for farming purposes, according to a prediction made by Mayor Curley wis a he approved the Park and Recreation Department's order dooming every foot of the links except the greens, which will be spared because of the long time it would require to restore them to their present condition.

"These are patriotic times," the mayor said, "and I do not think that any true citizen can waver between his personal recreation and the question of raising food for next winter's inevitable sheet age." will not raise any public protest against

RECORD - MAY-21-1917 and in blocks, with prepared asphalt strips between them, is because of the work of the weather upon such a road-THAT GREATLY **NEED REPAIRS**

Cracks in Concrete taken care of, except so far as they on Beacon St.

Hubbly Going for Autoists on Commonwealth Ave., Near Armory

"flags," or blocks," laid last year by the City of Boston paving department on Beacon st., Brighton, beyond Clevethe hands of the Public Works Deland circle and next the reservoir, have cracked. Autoists and street commissioners, cement workers and ment, reports that the roadbed on members of the Public Works Department of the City of Boston, as well as the general public, are keenly interested in these flags, because the stretch of them, laid near the reservoir, was the first venture into concrete pavement, enmeshed in wire, used in the Hub or environs.

The blocks of concrete run from the Newton line towards the pumping station at the reservoir. The pavement is 25 feet wide and as laid extends 3316 feet.

Joggly to Ride Upon

Autoists claim that this pavement is "joggly" to ride upon in motor cars. The prepared asphalt strip joints, between the 60 foot long "flags," bump as automobiles pass. The cracks in the pavement itself are moreover un-

There are two other streets where some of this concrete pavement is being tried out: Charles st., Dorchester, and Parkton rd., Jamaica Plain. The paving work was started July 24 and the part that is laid was completed Dec. 15. It cost \$1.50 a square yard to lay.

In discussing the cracking of the concrete pavement, officials of the Public Works Department declare that the cracks in if, although unsightly, do little harm. They say that cement concrete used for roadways is as good as any made, that the cement improves with age and that the "joggly" places, objected to by autoists, will smooth down as the road is

The manufacturers of materials put into the road advise against having the asphalt strip joints too high, when the road is laid. Later the intersections of the pavement smooth down into one solid roadbed, solid as a rock.

They admit that such concrete re do not possess the resiliency that t older form of macadam roads hav out they say that for suburban sec ions the concrete road cannot be beat n. They state that they can fix up he cracks with bituminous materials.

Why in Phocks 1 1917

The reason the concrete flage are

roads tend to lengthen in hot days and shorten in cold days; and it is the cold weather that produces the cracks.

These concrete pavement roads are quoted by Engineer Sucro, an expert in such constructions, in the Concrete Highway Magazine as being successful "according to the degree of the prevalence of cracks." He says: "Cracks do not detract from the value or durability of the road, if properly affect the surface appearance."

The new concrete pavement is laid in two "courses," or layers, of cement, with a wire mesh binding the material and located between the under "course" and the upper one.

On Commonwealth Ave.

Commonwealth ave., opposite the new armory, is another eyesore spot to autoists. The road is full of hubcement concrete pavement bles and makes a disagreeable thoroughfare for autoists. The work of repairing comes under the Park and Recreation Department and is not in partment.

Capt. Dillon, of the Park Depart-Commonwealth ave. will be renovated and improved this summer. He has secured an appropriation for the purpose from the City Council. The street will be fixed up out as far as Lake st

MAY-21-1917

the few city officials who does not fear went into effect March 10, closed at a U-boat attack along the coast. Mr. noon today, and hereafter any delinand Mrs. Donovan began the summer quents will be registered in the censojourn at their cottage at Hull yes- tral office of City Clerk Dorovan's deterday.

highway division of the Public Works from State officials. Department, is discussing paving finance again through the Engineering News-Record with W. H. Connell, chief of the Bureau of Highways in Philadelphia, in which he has shown the Philadelphia official wrong in his computations. WAL

Every polling officer who does not volunteer his services on June 5, the day of the enrollment of eligibles for the country's service, will lose his little plum, according to a city official, who says that not much more than 50 p.c. of these officials have so far volunteered.

Dorchester, is assisting his former George von L. Meyer jr, will lead the ing the Tomahawk Rifles. Bill is well known in City Hall circles, but he apparently is not getting any more support from that quarter than T. Connelly.

Louis E. Denney cannot sell his three cub lions to the city of Boston at any price, according to the decision of the Park Department, which has been approved by Mayor Curley. Louis wants to go to the front, and furthermore each "baby," as he calls them, eats eight pounds of meat a day, and Louis is out of a job. He says he is willing to sell his babies cheap to any kind-hearted person who will treat them gently.

James T. Kenney, leader of Johe's nunicipal band, and president of the Wilson Club of Ward 13, recently appointed by Mayor Curley as Assistant Penal Commissioner, has already broken into the job despite the fact that the Civil Service Commission has not yet approved the appointment As soon as the appointment is approved he will organize a band of musicians among the Deer Island prisoners.

APR-21-191 AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Reports that an "outsider" has been trying to interest City Hall employees in a new form of baseball pool has started an investigation of the elleged affair, but those who have been investigating failed to find any strong evidence. It is said the the operator devoted most of his attention to employees in the Annex,

Thomas J.AFAn.2a1. 1917 was prominent in politics in old Ward 19, died in the Haymarket Relief Station yesterday afternoon from injuries he received in a runaway accident several days ago. He was the father of Francis J. Finneran, editor of The Forester, and well known in City Hall circles.

For the first time in many weeks Mayor Curley spent an entire evening at home last night, but it was devoted to municipal business, as he departed from the office with a huge mass of unanswered correspondence and other official papers.

The special office opened last week AT THE MAYOR'S GATE by City Clerk Donovan for the region tration of Boston's 1700 doctors in acby City Clerk Donovan for the regis-City Clerk Jim Donovan is one of cordance witl a new statute which partment. Nearly 1600 have registered. which, it is believed, is the total in Adolph J. Post, an engineer in the Boston, despite advice to the contrary

> Admiral Bowles, resigned, as head of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, is as regular in his work at City Hall as any other employee, and much more regular than several department heads. The Admiral has not missed a day since his appointment; and he is no payroll patriot, either, as he receives nothing for his toil,

MANY TO MARCH AT FLAG RAISING

Mayor Curley was informed yesterday that several more organizations Former Councilman Bill Curbis, who now conducts an apothecary shop in Dorchester, is assisting his former on Boston Common Monday noon. young bankers and brokers from State st., and John Noble will lead the men who attended the Plattsburg training camp last summer.

100 RNA4 - NIAY - 27 - 1917

CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, May 27, 1917. Dear Mike:

Remember that famous list of the "Tentative Twenty" candidates for mayor that was being discussed six months ago?

It has shrunk like baby's flannel shirt after its first washing (I refer to the baby, not the flannel shirt, of course.)

20 Instead of candidates, there are now five acpossibilities, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Councilman Thomas J. Kenny, Congressman ny, Congressman James A. Gallivan, ex-Congressman Andrew J. Peters and Joseph H. O'Neil, president of the Federal Trust Company. Most anybody who happened to see this list would screech murder because it



would screech murder because it doesn't contain such men as James J. Storrow, the millionaire banker, Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara, Congressman George Holden Tinkham, Sheriff John A. Kell-her and Postmaster William F. Mur-

But I think it's a good two-to-one bet that the candidate who will run against Curley next fall is included in that list of five, and it's an even bet that he can be found in the first three names. And I'll bet my right eye against a rosy apple that the Goo-Goos will indorse anybody who runs against Curley, even if it was a cock-eyed, bow-legged Chinaman who wears pajamas to work and a kimono when he goes to a party.

They claim to be neutral in politics, but they are about as neutral toward Curley as a bulldog is toward a stray tom-cat.

Won't Run For Mayor

You probably can't understand why I am so darned positive that Storrow and some of those others will not run. Supposing I tell you that Sterrow within a week has made the flat statement to a friend that he will positively not run for mayor. Cur-ley heard of it, and it nearly broke his heart. He was pretty sore over it for a couple of days, because he regards Storrow as the softest candi-Possidate who could oppose him. bly he also planned to pull Fitzy's old trick on Storrow by sending all his gang over to the Storrow headquarters to get their pay. You know you always insisted that when Fitz ran against Storrow nine out of every ten men who pocketed Storrow's money were working for Fitz.



Storrow wants to be governor, and you can't convince me to the contrary. he ran for mayor solely as a stepping stone to get prestige to run for governor. If Fitz runs for Fitz runs for mayor, it'll be for the same reason, only Fitz wants to be mayor as a

stepping stone to run for the Senate instead of governor. I took a trip up-State last week and the farmers are all interested in Storrow because of his speaking trips and because

they expect that he will secure them plenty of farm loans as chair-man of the Public Safety Commit-

Police Commissioner O'Meara won't run for mayor. The Goo-Goos pinned the brassy double-cross on him eight years ago, after he had consented to run. O'Meara isn't the type of man who will sit down on the same tack twice. You can stick it into him once, but not twice

in the same place. George Holden Tinkham is positively not a candidate. I got this straight. He's going to stick in Congress and build fences furiously, as he is positive that he will be selected as a compromise candidate for the Senate by the Republicans because of his ability to pull Democratic votes. He is in Congress at present as a Republican elected from a Democratic district with a 7000 majority

Sheriff Keliher is in a sort berin, and if he puts the office back under the old system it ought to bring him at least \$15,000 a year. Keliher will make his peace with Martin Lemasney and the county ring, and Curley will back him for election as sheriff in order to get him safely out of the way as a mayoral possibility.

Murray Satisfied

Postmaster Murray is pulling down about \$10,000 a year, and, with the postmasters being put under civil service, with assurance that no man now holding office will ever be re-moved without a better cause than politics. he is perfectly satisfied where he is.

Of course, there are a dozen more

who have got their eye on the mayor's chair, and that's all they will ever have of that chair.

Curley's sot something more substantial than his eye on it, and he is going to put up a son-of-a-gun of a fight to keep it there.

andy Peters did not resign his job, as assistant secretary of the treas ury just for his health. He'd not spull a chance to be governor, but down deep in his heart he expects to be the Goo-Goo candidate for mayor. Keep your eye on him, Mike, although there is slim chance that he will be the candidate. I think that the man who will lick Curley will have to be of Curley's religion and ancestry, especially if Curley succeeds in having his lieutenants at the Constitutional Convention stir up another sectarian row, as I believe he intends to do.

As far as Joe O'Neil is concerned, is always mentioned for every He would have to get the Goo-Goo indorsement to run, and I don't think his banking interests are closely enough allied with the banking interests in the Goo-Goos to permit his getting this close corporation in politics to back him.

Tom Kenny is sitting tight and keeping his eye on the ball, not misskeeping his eye on the ball, not miss-ing a curve. He'd make a corking mayor, and believe me. Mike, it's a rare man who can be in politics as long as he has without there ever being even a whisper of suspicion about his actions. Even the slanderers have had to lay off him, because they knew their lies would not be telleved. But Kenny is a hard man to put into office, as he is not able to throw the bull or do the gladband bunk.

As far as Gallivan is concerned, Fitz is grooming him openly, and they have a close band of mutual worst nicking a mayor ever received. You he ve to watch Fitz every minute, ho wever, as he has a habit of grooming a man for office and then suddenly stepping into his shoes and being elected in his place.

Curley has been slipping badly during the past few weeks, after it looked as if he was getting strong. I think he overdid that flag raising stunt, and it certainly injured his popularity to have some leather-lunged rummy howl for three cheers for Jim Curley at such a solemn and heart-stipring occasion as a patriotic war gathering.

This bonding probe has raised merry ructions with him. There were rumors that the Fig. Com. was going to summon him to testify. I asked testify. I asked him if the story don't think so," he answered. "but I hope they will." Twelve



hours later he boarded a train for New Hampshire on a fishing trip. leaving instructions that his exact ddress was not to be given out. won't be back until after the hearing is over. That looks as of he was dying to be summened, doesn't it, Mike?

Remember, last week I wrote you about the ton of condemned walnuts confiscated by the Board of Health because rancid and wormy, that were burned in the boilers at City Hall? There was a funny aftermath to that affair.

Some of the employes thought it a shame to shovel all those nice wainuts into the fire, and they picked out a couple of pounds of the best look-ing ones and sampled them. They tasted good, although they were rancid. They nibbled at them all forenoon, and then-oh, boy! all developed tummyaches and 90horsepower cramps.



would shovel a little coal and then sit on the floor and double up into a knot until they looked like pretzels. Talk about green apples! When Health Commissioner Mahoney sioner Mahoney heard of it, he grinned a big, broad grin, and s a i d: "Maybe

they'll believe the Health Department hereafter when we say certain articles are not fit to eat."

Mahoney weighs about 250 pounds. Gee, what a tummyache he could

Speaking of things to eat, Tom Giblin of East Boston was bitten by a horse last week as he was walking down School street. You can never tell what a horse will try to eat, can you, Mike?

Your stockin'-foot pal,

P. S.-When the Finance Commission adjourned its public hearing on the bonding scandal Friday after noon one newspaper man thought it was not formal enough for such a solemn body. He stood up in the back, pretended to be a court officer, back, pretended to be a court officer, and went through the routine court and ournment, ending up with "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." Au insurance man, who had been put out of business by the City Hall ring, immediately corrected him by saving: "You should say 'God save the city of Boston." He knew what he was talking about Mike, at that. . Your set pal P.

CURLEY IN STATEMENT PASSES LIE

Declares Some Evidence Given Before Finance Commission Palpably False and Silly Stuff

Public Inquiry Into Bonding and Insurance Business Will Be Resumed on Monday Morning

JUN 3 -1917
The Finance Commission tomorrow at 10 will resume its public investigetton into the bonding and insurance business of the city and city contractors in the old School Committee room, at which time and place the three star witnesses of the hearing are expected to appear.

They are Francis L. Daly, of the Daly Plumbing and Supply business, a former business associate and a close political friend of the Mayor, whose firm has done a large business with city contractors; his father-inlaw, Peter J. Fitzgerald, who has had a practical monopoly of the insurrance and bonding business with the city and city contractors, and his son, Edwin P. Fitzgerald.

COAKLEY THEIR COUNSEL.

These men were expected to appear last week, but did not show up, although a letter was received from Daniel H. Coakley, recently appointed by Mayor Curley as Library trustee, who announced he had been retained as their counsel.

John R. Murphy, chairman of the Finance Commission, announced last night that tomorrow would be the last opportunity for these witnesses to appear. He said contempt proceedings would be undertaken against them and any other witnesses who fail to appear after being summoned.

Mayor Curley last night issued a statement on the investigation in which he characterized some of the evidence given before the commission as "a palpable lie."

The statement is headed by the Mayor "The Falsehood Concerning Contractors," and reads as follows:

"The Finance Commission's case on city officials' bonds has broken down, But the commission is trying to holster up its attack on me by pretending that the city lost money through the placing of contractors' bonds with the National Surety Company, and that

contractors who got National Surety Company bonds were favored by the city, and those who did not were punished. This is the sillest sort of

stuff.
"First, no insurance man could long "First, no insurance man could long cut rates, as Brown said he did. He would be driven out by the companies who insist on uniform rates. They treat a rate-cutter as a pirate. This disposes of the pretence of saving the city money through lower bids of contractors—lowered by the meagre amous of reduced insurance rates.

RUMORS AND AND SIP.

"Second, no of ", etor has been favored because 1 8 National Surety bond, or hurt because he did not. The Finance Commission has not been furnished a shred of such evidence by any contractor. It has produced rumors and gossip and the rankest kind of hearsay, which would be rejected instantly by any court. What is the instantly by any court. 'What is the gossip in the trade?' asks Attorney Hurlburt of Mr. Hickson, and the witness proceeds to relate the gossip. This is a sample of what the Finance Commission calls 'evidence.' "They said Russo was favored, but he showed that he had to sue the city to get what he claims belongs to him. Isonsky said he 'thought' his instantly by any court.

city to get what he claims belongs to him. Isonsky said he 'thought' his first bid might have been accepted if he had had a National Surety bond— he was told this by a man on the ne was told this by a man on the street whose name he could not remember. What evidence! And what a palpable lie! His first bid and the other m n's were rejected, he said; therefe. He was not called on for a bond gaid, of course, had none. Ronds therefor he was not carled on for a bond sad, of course, had none. Bonds are not called for until contracts are awarded. Of such stuff as this is the Finance Commission hearing made how fealous bogberry would be if he

JUNE 3 - 1917 HAS RECORD CELEBRATION

JUN 3-1917 Anniversary Day Opens with Ronan Park Dedication; Speeches, Concerts and Races Add to Gayety

Flag raisings, horse racing, in which Mayor Curley figured, athletic tournanents, Marathon run, house parties and dancing were features yesterday of the 287th anniversary of Dorchester.

Though it rained heavily most of the afternoon, there was no let upfin the exercises.

Mayor James M. Curley and his son, James M., Jr., and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald were kept busy speaking in all sections of the district.

The dominant feature of the day was the dedication of Ronan Park in the Mount Ida section. The park is named after Mgr. Ronan, for years pastor of St. Peter's Church, Meeting House Hill. Here thousands gathered in the morning and afternoon and listened to orations by Mayor Curley, former Mayor Fitzgerald and Councillor Walter Collins.

AT FRANKLIN FIELD.

The next event of importance took place in the afternoon, when the Gentlemen's Driving Club held races at Franklin Field. Mayor Curley drove a speedy horse and came under the pole a winner.

Officers and members of the Dorchester Historical Society held exercises in the William E. Russell School on Columbia road and passed a resolution on the death or Mgr. Ronan, In addition there were patriotic songs sung by the school children.

Fifteen long-distance runners took part in a ten-mile race from Blue Hill to Milton and back. Thousands of persons lined the sidewalks despite the rain and cheered the participants. Carl Linder of Quincy was the winner. James Hennigan, scratch

man, came in third.
Representative Lewis R. Sullivan beat out Representative Charles Winchester in a foot race at Ronan Park.

AT RONAN PARK.

At least 5,000 persons attended the morning exercises at Ronan Park, known formerly as Mount Ida, There

was a large number of boys and girls.

James N. Brady, chairman of the flag-raising committee, presided. First came an oration by Adjutant Daniel L. Weymouth of Post No. 68, G. A. R. Bugler William H. Page of the First Corps Cadets sounded "Colors," and later fired a shot which was the signal for Miss Rosamond Brady and little Dorothy Bailey to unfurl the flag on top of the pole in that section of the park known as "Mother's Rest."

A feature of the exercises which iclimited was the oration of James M. Curley, Jr., son of Mayor Curley, The Httle fellow had for his subject "The Meaning of the Flag and Ite History." He spoke in a clear tone and was loudly applauded, much to the delight of his dad. was a large number of boys and girls.

of his dad.

Raymond P. Delano of Troof No. 27 of the Home Guards, spoke on "Patriotism." John A. Farrier of the First Corps of Cadets, who spent fourteen months in the trenches in France with the British army, related by experiences. France with the Bri lated his experiences.

COAKLEY "And you rece your bond?" ask "Not five cent." BLOCKS FIN. COM. INQUIRY

Counsel for Fitzgeralds Object to Bond Probe Without Quorum. JUN 4 - 1917 INVESTIGATION GOES OVER; MURPHY REPLIES TO CURLEY

The presence of Peter J. Fitzgerald, his son, Edwin L. Fitzgerald, and Francis L. Daly, backed by their attorney, Daniel W. Coakley, seemed to insure a red-hot session before the finance commission today in its investigation into the elder Fitzgerald's bonding and insurance business with the city of Boston. But because of Coakley's objection to go on before a "no quorum" of the commission, the proceedings were put over to sion, the proceedings were put to Friday morning when it was arranged for the "big four" to be present.

In a conference between Attys, Hurlburt and Coakley, it was decided they

should agree, if possible, on which of Fitzerald's papers and books should be brought before the commission. If they failed, it was arranged that the court should decide.

Chairman John R. Murphy of the commission replied to Mayor Curley's public statement last week which called attention to the fact that James M. Morrison of the finance commission is a director in a rival bonding and insurance com-pany to the National Surety Company the Fitzgerald company. He made the following statement:

'A statement has appeared in the public press as coming from his honor the mayor, to the effect that these hearings are, partly at least, due to the connec-tion which Mr. Morrison of this commis-sion has with one of the insurance companies doing business in this state.

"It seems due both Mr. Morrison and this commission to state that Mr. Morri-son was ill during the earlier stages of the investigation and that after he was enough to participate in the work of the commission, he promptly notified his associates of his interest in the insurance company referred to and it was agreed that he should take no part in the investigation.

"And he has taken no part in the investigation, though the commission has been short-handed as a result of the pro-longed illness of Mr. Magennis."

Two witnesses testified today to the

alleged failure of the Fitzgerald com-pany to give the expected protection. Atty. Arthur Harrington of Charlestown was one of these witnesses. He testi-fied regarding the sale by the city of the property of H. D. Murphy, his client, for the collection of taxes. He said the property was advertised for sale and that he arranged with Collector John J. that he arranged with Collector John J. Curley, brother of the mayor, for monthly payments to protect the property. To do this, Murphy got a bond with the Fitzgerald company—the National Surety Company—for which he paid \$10 premium. Despite this, the property was sold.

Harrington said he protested to Col-lector Curley, who replied he "couldn't help it; the finance commission was get-

"And you received no protection from your bond?" asked Hurlburt.
"Not five cents' worth," was Harring-

ton's return.
"Did you know the excuse given by Curley was merely an evasion?

"Yes, I investigated afterward," said Harrington.

"And found that what Curley said was not true?" "Yes," said the witness.

"Did you ever get the \$10 back?" asked Hurlburt, as an afterthought.

"No, sir," said Harrington.

Bernard C. Kelley, chief clerk in the public works department, was called and questioned regarding the contract of the city with the H. Spinach Company for the laying of water pipes in East Boston, a work which the company started and abandoned. Atty. Hurlburt read letters by Commissioner of Public Works Murphy to the Spinach company requesting their fulfilment of the contract and to the National Surethe contract and to the Matonia Sur-ty Company (Eitzgerald's) requesting that they complete the work as pro-vided in their bond. The work remains unfinished, it was testified.

Nothing has been done by the city

against the National Surety Company because of its alleged failure to keep the terms of its bond, it was stated by Atty, Hurlburt.

The hearing will be resumed Friday at 10 o'clock at the Mason street school committee building.

BOOM RECRUITING ON THE COMMON

Bands Play and Regulars Drill. with Perceptible Results in Enlistments.

MAY 2 0 1917 MARINES PLAN CAMPAIGN

There was a dash in the manner in which recruiting was conducted on Boston Common yesterday. For many hours members of a military band, dressed to portray the "Spirit of '76," marched up and down Lafayette Mall, crashing out patriotic notes. Toward noon, two companies of regulars from Fort Banks, headed by another band, marched onto the Common and showed 'rookies" and prospective "rookies" how Uncle Sam's boys can drill.

Later there were addresses by Mayor Curley, Col. Frank B. McCoy, U. S. A., and Torpedo Gunner Samuel Katz. U. S. N. The speakers pleaded with members of their audience to enlist and to urge others to enlist, that Boston recruiting figures may compare favorably with those of other cities.

Col. McCoy accepted 47 applicants who appeared at the army recruiting stations. Of this number, 14 first passed inspection by Capt. Pearson at the tent on the Common where four men were also accepted for the signal corps reserve. Col. McCoy sent 14 men to Fort Slocum, N. Y., yesterday, and tomorrow moon, if the number of recruits warrants a parade, they will march from the recruiting office to the South station. Col. McCoy has received from Erig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards per-

mission to call upon the Fore Tanks band to head the parade, if the mu-sicians are not engaged elsewhere. Enlistments in the 4th reserve engi-neers, at the recruiting quarters in Barristers' Hall, Pemberton square, numbered 26, and the officers express pleasure at the calibre of the men ac-

The actual enrolment of recruits for the two companies, E and F, of the engineers' regiment, which are to be taised from among the men of the New Haven railroad, began in the morning in the South station. Louis deB. Lov-ett, special representative of the transportation department, has been nomi-nated by the road officials as captain of company E and Frank R. Paten, general yardmaster at Roxbury, as captain of company F.

Mai. Franklin Parker is confident of supplying Boston's quoto of 125 during marine corps week, June 10 to 16, to support the slogan, "4000 enlistments by

Mrs. Mabel Harvey, a widow and a trained nurse of 29 lyy street, Brookline, asked to enter the service of the Red Cross yesterday. In the morning her eldest son, Seward, 21, passed the her eldest son, seward, 21, passed the physical examination at the navy recruiting station and was told that he would be rated as a machinist, second class. A few days age Clyde, his brother, 22, joined the navy as an electrician.

JUNE-10-191> CIVIL SERVICE BOARD SURPRISES CITY HALL

Orders Examination for \$2500 Penal Institutions Job.

The civil service commission surprised City Hall yesterday by announcing that it will hold a competitive examination for the \$2500 position of assistant penal institutions commissioner, which been held for the last two months, since the death of George H. Sheehan, by James T. Kenney, Roxbury politician, band leader and friend of Mayor Curley. According to the mayor, civil service examinations have never before been held for this position. His appointment of Kenney was without resard to the civil service commission.

Members of the commission argue there is a ruling by a state attorney general to the effect that this position comes under civil service regulations. To offset this, however, the City Hall words qualte the following extractions. people quote the following extract from the revised laws: "The penal commisthe revised laws: "The penal commissioner may, with the consent and approval of the mayor appoint one assistant—who shall be the penal commission of the mayor appoint one assistant—who shall be the laws relating to civil serve." Whether or not Kenney will take the examination, which will be held June as assistant he learned for he was the lea

examination, which will be held June 29, cannot be learned, for he was unwilling to discuss this phase of the situation last night. If he should refuse to take the examination, the commission could refuse to approve payment of his salary. His next step then would be to apply to the courts to compel payment. And so the matter rests and probably will continue to rest until June 23, which is continue to rest until June 23, which is the last date upon which application blanks for the examination may be filed.

JUNE - 9-1917

FOURTH TO BE WITHOUT **FIREWORKS**

City Celebration to Have Patriotic Features

uni 10

Fireworks will not form a part of the celebration of Independence Day as planned by the city of Boston for Wednesday, July 4. Particular emphasis will be placed on patriotic features of constructive value, now that the country is engaged in war, to preserve that for which the Declaration of Independence was signed.

FORMULATING PROGRAMME

formulating a programme for the day. It will be submitted for approval to Mayor Curley and will be carried out under the supervision of the director of

under the supervision of the director of public celebrations, John F. Dever.

The official opening of the day's celebration will be the usual morning flagraising ceremonies on the Common. Similar patriotic exercises will take place in many other sections of the city at the same time. There will be the traat the same time. There will be the traditional forenoon reading of the Dec-laration of Independence from the bal-cony of the Old State House, where the original document was first read to Bostonians.

The annual oration and accompanying Americanization exercises will take place in Faneuil Hall. All churches that have chimes will be asked to play national airs at 8 o'clock, at noon, and

at sunset. Children's programmes will be ar-Children's programmes will be arranged on 25 playgrounds and parksthroughout the city, in which flag processions or drills and appropriate exercises will accompany sports for the boys and girls. The annual city of Boston athletic meet ar Boston Common will be high. The programme will include special events for the men of the army, navy and National Guard. The annual city swimming races on the Charles River Basin will have events.

Charles River Basin will have events especially for navy men.

At sunset on the Common will be a dress parade and review and the regulation army ceremony of lowering the national colors, as is customary at all trmy camps at the close of each day.

JUNE -1917 CITY BUYS \$500,000 OF WAR BONDS

Dorchester Girls Aid Red Cross Fund



MAYOR COUNTING MONEY FOR CITY HOSPITAL RED CROSS UNIT. The Independence Day committee of Miss Margaret Ronan and Miss Gertrude Fitzgerald who collected and de-the Public Celebration Association is

Two Dorchester High School girls who had raised \$58.50 for the City Hospital Red Cross unit were praised by Mayor Curley yesterday as "an indication that the young folks are forcing their elders to realize the seriousness of the war crisis."

The girls formally presented the

The girls formally presented the Mayor with the money which represented the receipts of a dancing party in

the Columbia road municipal building.
The Mayor's visitors were Gertrude
A. Fitzgerald of 71 Clifton street, and
Margaret C. Ronan of 80 Mayfield street

Chamber Subscribes \$177,600 at Big Meeting

Boston warmed to the Liberty Loan in fine style yesterday. The city invested \$500,000 in the loan as part of

from Mayor Curley for \$1000 and one from Abie Koupchik, a messenger boy at the Chamber of Commerce, who was helped by a number of his wealthy patrons at the chamber to buy a \$50 bond. Abie had saved \$40 of the amount himself.

Another young patriot is Moulton Cox of Melrose. Moulton has just completed his course at a preparatory and contributed at the rally which was held in the grain exchange, and means addressed by former Presidents.

school and is preparing to enter college in the fall, but he subscribed for a \$50 bond yesterday and is going to earn the money this summer working on a farm.

MISSION OF THE BONDS

All that is necessary to buy a bond is to pay a dollar down and the balance in four instalments of \$9, \$10 and two of \$15 each before Aug. 31. Drop into the United States sub-treasury in the postoffice building or to the Federal Reserve Bank at 53 State street, or for that matter go to the nearest bank trust company and leave your name with \$1.

Boston's share of the total loan is \$300,000,000. At least that is the amount the government expects New England to contribute. It is the third largest amount expected. New York comes first with \$750,000,000 and Chicago second with \$325,000,000.

Tremendous Undertaking

To raise \$300,000,000 is a tremendous undertaking even for a densely popu-lated manufacturing section like New the municipal sinking fund, while the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a great outburst of patriotism, subscribed \$177,600.

Thousands of subscriptions were received during the day, including one from Mayor Curley for \$1000 and one from Abje Koupchik, a messenger boy the splendid response of the Poston

POST - JUNE - 1917 .

Charles F. Weed and George S. Smith, Professor O. M. W. Sprague of Har-vard College, John E. Gilman, former commander of the G. A. R. in this State, and Judge Michael H. Murray of the Boston Municipal Court.

State-Wide Campaign

County chairmen, representatives of 1000 members of the recruiting committees of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, met in the State House during the afternoon and made plans for introducing a State-wide campaign for the sale of the Liberty lean. These men, who have been successful in stimulating recruiting in the Commonwealth, readily assented to assist in the work of securing subscriptions. sist in the work of securing subscriptions to the government loan.

tions to the government loan.
P. A. O'Connell, chairman of the recruiting committee, presided, and among the speakers were Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the Public Safety Committee; Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Barry, State Treasurer Charles L. Burrill, Colonel J. K. Dexter of Springfield, H. E. Jennison of Fitchburg, Captain C. L. Barry of Barnstable, Charles Williamson of Brockton, Dr. John W. Coughlin of Fall River and Judge Michael J. Murray of Boston. of Boston.

Mr. Endicott announced that his company, large shoe manufacturers, had purchased \$1,000,000 worth of the bonds and are selling them to the employees, who pay \$1 a week for each \$50 bond

they buy.
Mrs. Barrett Wendell is chairman of Mrs. Barrett Wendell is chairman of the Boston committee of women formed to interest the women's clubs through-out the State in the bonds. Assisting Mrs. Wendell are Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Mrs. M. M. Cunniff, Mrs. Herbert Gur-ney and Mrs. Arthur Berenson.

Women Place Posters

Ten thousand posters advertising Liberty Loan bonds were placed in stores in Greater Boston yesterday through the efforts of Mrs. Albert Thorndike of the Special Aid Society, assisted by 150 other members with automobiles.

Fifty automobiles were donated for yesterday afternoon. The women left the society headquarters at 601 Boylston street at 2 o'clock and each car was sent to a different section of Metropolitan Boston. The women who volunteered for the work were instructed to visit every store in the district assigned them and leave a window poster.
They also told the proprietor to tell all his customers that bonds might be bought for as low as \$50 and that they

could be paid for on instalments.

The committee of the dry goods department store and clothing merchants ncludes John Shepard, Jr., Shepard Norwell Company, chairman; Horace Bacon, W. & A. Bacon Company; Sidney S. Conrad, Conrad & Co.; Charles C. Ferris, Gilchrist Company; Sidney S. Conrad, Conrad & Co.; Charles C. Ferris, Gilchrist Company; A. Lincoln Filene, Wm. Filene's Sons Company; Albert E. Flint, Butler's, Inc.; George B. Johnson, R. H. White Company; Samuel Johnson, R. F. Hovey Company; Frederick J. Kennedy, The Kennedy Company; Patrick Magrane, Magrane, Houston Company; Nicholas J. Meehan, Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; George W. Mitton, Jordan Marsh Company; William J. Norcross, Houghton & Dutton Company; Patrick A. O'Connell, E. T. Slattery Company; Francis P. O'Connor, F. P. O'Connor Company; Samuel T. Patterson, Scott & Co., Ltd.; Benjamin F. Pitman, L. P. Hollander & Co.; A. Shuman, Shuman & Co.; Imothy Smith, Timothy Smith Company; Frank W. Stearns, R. H. Stearns & Co.; Duncan M. Stewart, G. M. Wethern Company; Ferdinand Strauss, Leopold Morse Company; Charles R. Falbot, Continental Clothing Company; Jeorge N. Talbot, Talbo, Company; Jeorge N. Talbot, Talbo, Company; James L. Wesson, Macullar Parker Company; Bernard M. Wolf, Wolf's, My Clother; Frank W. Wyman, Chendler & Co.

FIN. COM. POWER TO BE GIVEN TEST

Counsel Will Ask Court to Compel Production of Bond Agents' Records of Business With City



The power of the Finance Commission to summon books and docu- bonding business. ments relating to city business from private concerns will be tested in court today when Attorney Henry F. Hurlburt presents a petition to com- vestigation was a short one, but

produce the records of Peter J. Fitzgerald as far as they pertain to the latter's near monopoly of the city's

HURLBURT AS PICKWICK

Yesterday's session of the bond inpel Attorney Daniel H. Coakley to was greatly enlivened by the controPOST' - JUNE-9-/9/)
versy between Coakley and Hurlburt

over the admission of the Fitzgerald documents.

Attorney Coakley declared that Mr. Hurlburt was appearing in a Pickwick-ian role, for the benefit of the news-

papermen.

"You're playing to the grandstand, Mr. Pickwick Hurlburt," Coakley roared. "There is no man in the world more conscientious than you, Mr. Hurlburt. Your suggestion to the commission to go to court for the books and documents in this case, which are already in your possession, is a grand-stand play for newspapers. I can see the headlines. The readers will think we don't want to submit our legal evi-dence. Today we have a purely Pick-wickian Hurlburt."

Will Apply for Order

Several times during the meeting Attorney Coakley declared that the commission was "playing for publicity and sensation."

Attorney Hurlburt explained that he and Mr. Coakley were not in accord as regards the presentation of Fitzgerald's and Francis L. Daly's books. He refused to hold a short private conference with the other lawyer, and announced that he would apply to the court today for power to have the much-wanted books and papers

brought before the commission.
The verbal fireworks between the two attorneys lasted half an hour. Attorney Coakley sat at the press table and to print his charge that the threatened court proceedings were only a scheme to get nublicity. He seemed pleased with the unanimous response of "We will." loudly dared the reporters sitting there

Clients Not in Court

Chairman Murphy asked Coakley where his three clients, Peter J. Fitzgerald, Edwin P. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly, were and why they were not in court. Coakley shifted his attention at once to the chairman, but

wake no direct reply.

"In view of the fact that the books and papers were not brought in, although they were summoned, this commission orders you to produce these books and papers, Mr. Coakley," as-serted Chairman Murphy.

"I will produce the books and papers when they are properly summoned,' Coakley replied.

Willing to Make Fight ...

The three commissioners held a whispered conference, and as Chairman Murphy was about to announce the result to Coakley, the latter interrupted and said: "As I told you in the hallway this morning, Mr. Murphy, you can have everything you want by peaceful means, but if you want a fight, take it from me, you'll get all that you want?" want."

This will be the first time since the Finance Commission was created in 1908 that an appeal to the courts has been necessary to secure the appearance of witnesses or documents of pri-

vate firms relating to city business.

The commission has no power to punish any person for failing to answer a summons, but can appeal to the Su-perior or Supreme Court. Attorney Hurlburt would not say last night which body would receive his petition.

Want Other Accounts

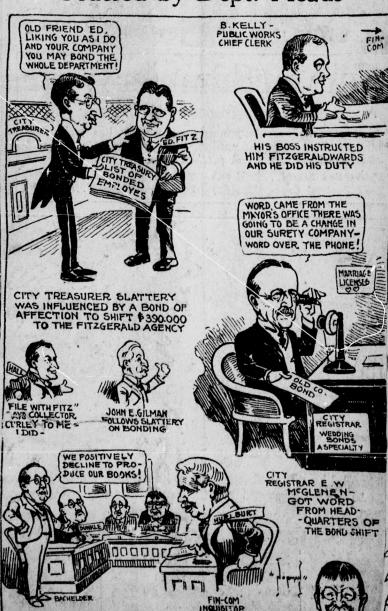
The courts will also be asked to force the insurance firm of Obrion & Russell to produce certain documents relating to Fritzgerald's bonding and insurance business with the city. Robert J. Dunkle of the latter firm, through his attorney, refused to turn such documents over to the commission upon advice of counsel.

The hearings were postponed yester-

day noon until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. They will be resumed in the school committee rooms on Mason street. It is expected that a court de-cision will be rendered before then, although the case may be kept in court for many weeks until the full bench of

JUNE - 1917. the supreme Court passes upon it. BOND CONCERN

City Official Admits Word Came From Mayor's Office—Others Ordered by Dept. Heads



MANAGER DUNKLE AND COUNSEL WONT PRODUCE

TZGERALD -OBRION AND RUSSELL BONT BANDACTIONS IN BOOK FORM

JUNE-1917.

Following the admission by one city official that he was tipped from the Mayor's office to give his bonding business to Peter J. Fitzgerald and the testimony of three other city empty that they were ordered by designed to the business.

John Malley of the city law department of the business.

Another Tilt Over Counsel The meeting was opened yesterday the another tilt between the commission by one city for the cemetery trustees declared the 15 bonds in his department were given to Fitz. The meeting was opened yesterday that another tilt between the commission by one city for the business. ployees that they were ordered by department heads to favor Fitzgerald with bond awards, Attorney Henry F.

Winner For the concern hustled for Malley of the city law department heads to favor Fitzgerald gerald) came after the business and status is not yet settled. O'Malley with bond awards, Attorney Henry F.

Winner For it enough to try to hold it," stated lent employees at the Wednesday hear-wester. Commission's bond and insurance investigation, made a strenuous and undisguised attempt yesterday to prove that the switching of the city's bonding business to Fitzgerald was engineered personally by Mayor Cur-

GRILLS CITY EMPLOYEES

For seven hours Attorney Hurlburt grilled city employees and endeavored

When City Registrar Edward W. Mc-Curley.

Glenen testified he received a phone Dr. John J. Dowling, head of the call from the Mayor's office advising City Hospital, smilingly and frankly him to have his bond handled by Fitz-bond in his department because of his stated his attack and his subsequent cause his rates were the same and his witnesses were pressed had for the concern a prosperous one. He said he reason they changed all their employees' knew nothing of what other department beads had done on the bond matreason they changed all their employees' knew nothing of what other depart-bonds from other concerns to the Na. ment heads had done on the bond mat-tional Surety Company, represented by ter. He was quickly excused.

tional Surety Company, represented by Fitzgerald.

During the afternoon session Book-keeper William J. Graham of the penal institutions department admitted that former Penal Commissioner Gore told him to re-bond through Fitzgerald.

Directed to Make Change

Immediately following came the testimony of Bernard C. Kelley, chief clerk in the public works department, which were issued by the Massachusetts Bonding Company up to 194, were switched over to Fitzgerald because he learned that change by the commissioner of public works and that he did so without comment. John F. Giliuan, head of the soldiers, had adopted the Fitzgerald concern. Attorney Hurlburt ordered Treasurer Stattery, his superior officer, had adopted the Fitzgerald concern. Attorney Hurlburt reda Gilmars, Acting and hard effort to get Registrate States of the Naval Reserve are quartered, Mayor Curley, last night sent Treasurer to the National Surety Company as geography to bond that as long as he found out that his firm was a sood one and his rates no higher than other companies he felt at perfect librative to the soldiers, and that he did so without comment. John F. Giliuan, head of the soldiers, had adopted the Fitzgerald concern. Attorney Hurlburt ordered Treasurer to Fitzgerald because he learned that City Treasurer Stattery, his superior officer, had adopted the Fitzgerald concern. Actioned Fitzgerald concern. Actioned Fitzgerald concern was an assid to fit the was a sure it was not Mr. Powers, and that he did so without comment, and that he did so without comment, John F. Giliuan, head of the soldiers, had adopted the Fitzgerald concern. Actioned Fitzgerald concern. Actione

Fitzgerald's concern?"

"O, no, I assumed that if the city I did."

Robert J. Dunkle of O'Brion & Rustreasurer used a certain bond company Robert J. Dunkle of O'Brion & Rustreasurer to most of the insurance ompanies that the Fitzgeralds represents was ordered by

when I bond."

John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Board, said Fitzgerald solicited him for the bonding of that department. He referred it to Secretary Daniel J. Byrne, who granted fitzgerald the business, with sanction of the board. Mr. Byrne claimed the incident had very little significance at the time, as the rates of the Fitzgerald concern were the same as the old one and that Fitzgerald was on the

Phipps.

engineered personally by Mayor Curder the impression the National's rates

to bring out in each case the personal regarding bolds. and business relations between the witnesses and Peter F. Fitzgerald, his son, Edwin P. Fitzgerald, and his son-in-law, Francis L. Daly, former business not recollect what fight, but when partner of the Mayor in the plumbing pressed said it might have been the campaign against the recall of Mayor control of the

"After asking around about the "After asking around about the "After asking around about the "After asking around about the "Itomal Surety Company I found they were acceptable to the powers that be and so I bonded with them."

"Do you mean his Honor, the Mayor, when you say powers that queried Huriburt.

"Yes," responded the witness.

Did Not Ask Mayor

Did Not Ask Mayor

The didn't know the move was a political one. I certainly was not convinced has Fitzgerald was a good man beause he was a friend of the Mayor, didn't know it for a long time after, might have turned me the other way

ing, but his clients were fewer yester-

Thought He'd Save Money

The only city official who thought he would save money by bonding with the National Surety Company was Sealer of Weights and Measures Charles B. Woolley. He asserted that he was under the impression the National's rates were \$1 less than he was paying. Later he found out that the rates of both companies were alike. It was his own mistake, he admitted, in belleving the National's rates were lower. Woolley positively asserted that he had not heard from the Mayor's office regarding bonds. Asked if he knew Francis J. Daly, he replied that he received a letter from him once asking for help in a political fight. He could not recolled what recolled when he threw them in the waste base with the property of the knew francis J. Daly, he replied that he could not recolled what he could not recolled what he could not recolled what he could not recolled when he threw them in the waste base when he threw them in the waste base were lower.

Wolley positively asserted that he had not heard from the Mayor's office regarding bonds. Asked if he knew Francis J. Daly, he replied that he could not recolled when he could not recolled the property of the witness stand at the collector. Curiey in a short stay on the witness stand at the election of the trial admitted destro, ing the collector. Curiey in a short stay on the witness stand at the election of the trial admitted destro, ing the

ON NAVY "SHIP"

Former Adjutant General Cole has consented to not as chief marshal of the Flag Day parade, June 3, which will be conducted under the auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks. Thomas H. Ratigan of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery will be chief of staff.

The committee of arrangements reports a large number of army, navy and marine corps men will turn out. It is anticipated that all the National Guard organizations will be represented. Patriotic bodies including the G. A. Rand Spanish war veterans and various civic societies will be invited to take part in the parade. part in the parade.

part in the parade.

Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, exalted ruler of the lodge, has secured the promise of a prominent man to deliver the oration at the band stand on the Common where the exercises will be held. The parade will move at 3 p. m., on Flas Day, from Commonwealth avenue.

Past Exalted Ruler John J. Cassidy is chairman and Frank H. Day saport is secretary of the general committee of arrangements.

POSITI - JUNE -1917 **JUHTIW NAM** A COUNTRY THE REAL 'SLACKER'

Fitzgerald Attacks Those Who Enjoy Protection Without Citizenship.

The real "slacker" in the United States is the immigrant who has enjoyed the privileges of the free institutions of the country for five years and over and who has failed to take

"Why should the best blood of America be spilled in France for the advantage of the fellow who is here and seemingly wants to be a man without a country because to have a country lit means obligation to fight in humanity's service? Of course there are excepout naturalization papers or assume the responsibilities of citizenship, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald told members of the Boston Council, Knights of Columbus, in Cathedral Hall yesterday morning. Decrying the shedding of the blood of have not become American citizens.

the flower-of the country's manhood Mr. Fitzgerald bitterly attacked the man who is willingly a man without a country" because he lacks the manhood to fight in the cause of democ-

"There are 225,000 males of voting age in Massachusetts," he declared, "who have lived here more than five years. There are 125,000 more who have been here less than that time and haven't applied for citizenship papers. These men and their families enjoy our schools and hospitals, our parks and our libraries and the protection of the American flag, yet most of them do not even pay a poll-tax and their bodies are immune for service under any flag. Some have valid reasons, but many of them are slackers and should be shown

up."
"There is one phase of this war situation," said Lir. Fitzgerald in opening his address, "that I think has escaped the notice of the authorities, and I intend to use some figures today that will provoke public discusion to the end that

Congress may apply the proper remedy.
"We have an anomalous condition of affairs in this country as far as our population and its responsibilities are. concerned, in so far as only those males who are citizens or who have taken out their first papers for citizenship can be called upon for service at the front.

"In other words, the native-born be-tween the ages of 21 and 31, the flower of our manhood, or those foreign-born between those ages who have had pride enough in American institutions to be-come naturalized or take out their first papers, are to do the fighting, while the millions of others who lived here for years enjoying the fruits of American civilization with all its blessings and op-

orivinzation with all the blessings and op-portunities are exempt.

"This certainly is not fair; neither is it honorable for those men to continue to live in our midst taking advantage of to live in our must tuking advantage of our civilization, developed through the patriotism and sacrifice of American citizenship without allegiance or obliga-tion of service to any flag or country; and the shame of it is that many of

to the summons of American citizenship demand more pay because of conditions brought about by the withdrawal of their fellow-workmen who chance to be citizens and therefore subject to their coun-

try scall.
"They do not hesitate to tie up commerce and impede the business of the country by striking at inopportune times without regard to the consequence to the nation.

"Never was there a time when manufatures and traffic should be expedited as much as now, yet hese men, with-out obligation to any country or flag, with their brothers killing each other off in the name of democracy by the millions in the trenches of Europe, stop work when it pleases them; delay traffic that means happiness and existence it-

self to American homes.
"Something should be done to compel all men enjoying American institutions

to do their bit.
"Why should the best blood of Ameriare altogether too many who have lived here five years and over, the period required for naturalization and

JUNE-9-1917. CITY AUTO RUNS INTO BARROOM

Was Taking Aged Woman to Tewksbury Hospital

Ructions raised by an unmanageable auto van in Court square gave a 70-year-old woman, alone in the world and en route from City Hall for a refuge at the Tewksbury State Hospital, a nerve-racking farewell from municipal life yesterday.

CRASHES INTO SALOON

Sea-going hacks and other relics of years ago were replaced as the means of transportation from the municipal institutions' registration department by a motor van built along the lines of a \$10,000 limousine.

Unfortunately the vehicle was not as good as it appeared.

Two seconds after it had made a start from the rear of City Hall, the big machine created a panic in the sa-leon of "Tom" Guiney, located at right angles from the rear door of City Hall.

Then, with a rebound that sent street spectators scurrying in all di-rections, the mammoth machine fur-

these very men who refuse to answer ther displayed its pesky nature by attempting to clip a corner from the City Hall annex, which is located directly opposite Guiney's.

By this time the court yard in the rear of City Hall was in an uproan.

Reduced to Derelict

From Police Station 2 came a bunch of reserves on the hotfoot. After they cleared the square and established order from the chaotic conditions of a few minutes, the rebellious machine had been placed in the class of a dere-

A taxi cab had been pressed into service for the transportation of the startled but in nowise injured occupant, and before the question of first aid for the motor vehicle had reached a definite basis, the woman was well on her way to the North station.

In addition to a \$300 motor being overburdened with a \$10,000 limousine body bought by the city at a sacrifica

body bought by the city at a sacrifice, the clogging of the steering gear proved too much for Nat Prescott, who is now doing duty as the official chauffeur, of the institutions, places chauffeur of the institutions' placingout department.

JUNE-10-19/71 **OVERRIDE SELECTION** BY MAYOR

Civil Service Board Says Kenney Must

Pass Test

Mayor Curley's recent appointment of James T. Kenney as assistant penal institutions commissioner to succeed the late George H. Sheehan received a jolt yesterday when the Civil Service Commission announced that a competitive examination for the position must be held.

MAY GO TO COURT

The position has always been regarded as exempt from the dictates of the Civil Service Commission. Friends of Mr. Kenney stated last night that the matter would be brought to court before he would submit to a competitive examination in order to hold his \$2500

Kenney at present is keeping mum as to his intentions. He refused to state last night whether or not he would enter a civil service examination.

enter a civil service examination.

Mayor Curley said that he was of the opinion that the Civil Service Commission believed the position of deputy penal commissioner came under their jurisdiction in that the entire penal institutions department, in accordance with a new statute, passed into their control January 1.

Board Got Legal Advice

The members of the Civil Service Commission declared that their attitude is justified by a ruling from the Attorney-General to the effect that the position comes within the rules of civil service.

M'ADOO URGES LIBERTY LOAN AT LOUISVILLE

City Has Over-Subscribed but Is Asked to

Keep On

LOUISVILLE LAN, June 11. That there are "slackers in this country just as there are in every other, and here as everywhere else the men of the highest courage and the largest patriotism must bear the greatest burdens," was the declaration of secretary of the treasury McAdoo in appealing to Louisville business men here today not to cease their efforts on behalf of the Liberty Loan.

He had just been informed that Louisville, having oversubscribed its allotment of \$5,000,000 by more than 40 p.c., the local campaign on behalf of the loan had been called off.

After addressing the men who had taken part in the local campaign he was the guest at luncheon of the Louisville Transportation Club, where he again spoke.

"We cannot take any chances about this bond issue," he said in urging greater subscription of the "Liberty Loan," "because if you fail to notify the enemies of your country that you have not only two billion dollars here which you are willing to place at the disposal of your government but that you have five or ten billions of dollars or more than if required, you will have dealt a disgraceful blow to your country and you will have put it in a most critical position before the

FORMER MAYOR **SCORES CURLEY** JUN 1 1 1917

Says Bonding Statements Are Joke

Former Mayor Fitzgerald in an editorial in this week's issue of the Republic declares that the statements issued by Mayor Curley on the bonding investigation now being carried on by the Finance Commission are laugh-

The Republic article says:-

"Mayor Curley's attempt by repeated communications to the newspapers to befog the issue in the city bonding matter is laughable. The facts are bound to come out, and will be used in the next municipal campaign. They will show that his partner's father-inlaw has done practically every bit of the bonding business that was within reach of City Hall during the past three and one-half years, to the exclusion of every other man in the insurance business in the city.

RECORD - JUNE-11-1917

"His bringing in such men as James Morrison and Cornelius Fitzgerald shows to what length he is willing to shows to what length he is villing to the order to protect himself. go in order to protect himself. Neither Mr. Morrison or Mr. Fitzgerald ever got one dollar of the commission received from the city's insurance. Whatever business the Massachusetts Bonding Co. did went into its own treasury, and was brought in by 12 or more different agents, who got their commission for the same.

"The Mayor's office under Mr. Fitzgerald did not interfere or suggest that any particular person should get the business. Mr. Curley did interfere and saw to it that his partner's father-in-law got all the commission money which formerly had been divided up among 12 or more men.

"That his partner's father-in-law did not keep it in his own pocket, but that the major portion of it got into other pockets of people higher up, is the pretty general impression throughout the city. It is difficult to see how a man brazen enough to carry on the city's business in this way can look conle in the face."

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

It is not everybody that can hold up a boat for 20 minutes, but that is what Mayor Curley did yesterday. At high noon when the Elks were supposed to sail for their harbor trip. Mayor Curley was just hustling into his outing attire. All speed records were broken by his chauffeur en route from City Hall to the wharf.

Councillor Frank Ford is especially interested in the vast sums being spent by the Boston Committe on Public Safety for publicity which he has failed to discover in any newspapers since the organization of the committee several months ago, and it will cost the taxpayers about \$5000 a year for this kind of publicity.

Elevator Operator Ed Mahoney has just returned from his two weeks' vacation, most of which was devoted to moving his family from South Boston to Dorchester. Ed intends to organize a strong Democratic organzation in his new district as soon as possible in preparation for the Mayoralty campaign.

Even though Councillor Wellington of East Boston is treasurer of the Boston Lodge of Elks, and treasurer of the convention, he found enough time to attend the City Council meeting yesterday afternoon, contrary to the experiences of Pres. James J. Storrow, head of the Massachusetts Committee for Public Safety, who has not attended a single Council meeting for more than three months.

Supt, John J. Dowling of the City Hospital has just returned to the city after spending the last week inspecting army hospitals in preparation of the work he must perform in the near future "somewhere in France" as head of the Boston City Hospital Red Cross Unit. It has not yet been decided when the unit will depart.

URGE EMPLOYEES OF CITY TO BUY BONDS

Upon the request of Frederick H. Curtiss, a Federal Reserve agent connected with the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, Mayor Curley today issued a call for a special meeting of all department heads in the old Aldermanic Chamber in City Hall at 3 Wednesday to urge every municipal employee to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The department heads will be asked to request their employees to purchase a \$100 loan at the rate of \$2 a week

APR-10-1915 NEW BANNER GOES UP AT CITY HALL

Municipal Flag Raised by John Af. Dever

Boston's municipal observance of Patriot's Day began yesterday morning at 9 o'clock with the official raising of the city's blue banner in front of City Hall. The ceremonies were excedingly brief, and less than a dozen persons in front of the hall saw the flag hoisted.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, the flag was raised by John F. Dever, Director of Public Celebrations. E. B. Mero, secretary of the Citizens' Public Celebration Association, was also present. Within a few minutes after the flag was raised, several newspaper photographers and moving picture men were taking pigtures of the blue municipal banner.

After the municipal flag had gone up, the Stars and Stripes were raised, just as Mayor Curley arrived at his office on his way to participate in the various municipal flag raisings.

APR- 25-1917 CURLEY WANTS FENWAY PARK FOR "CALIBAN"

If Make Dames T. Ciriey has hi way, Fenway Pank full be the scen of Greater Boston's gigattic Red Cros benefit masque, "Caliban: By The Yel low Sands," for yesterday the Mayor who also is chairman of the governor's committee of the "Caliban" organiza-tion, wrote Pres. Harry Frazee of the Red Sox asking him for the use of his ball park from June 12 to 22, the period set for the production of the masque.

The Mayor told of the Braves' pres ident, Percy Haughton, offering use of Braves Field to the Caliban committee, and suggested that Pres. Fra. zee shift his games of that period to

Braves Field.

JUNE-11-1917 . M'CALL URGES EVERYBODY TO SEE "CALIBAN"

Great Ticket Selling Drive Starts Today for Big Spectacle

The biggest Juliket aril 7 even known in Greater Boston begins today for "Caliban," the community masque which is to be produced with a cast of 5000 people in the Harvard Stadium the latter part of the month, for the benefit of the Red Cross and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Gov. McCall wants the people of Greater Boston to see "Caliban." believes it will not only afford the public unusual satisfaction and pleasure, but that it will awaken a community spirit that is needed at this

time. He says:-"Let us get together in a spirit of fellowship as a community and we can work for the war and any other common cause the better. Strange as it may seem, there is no one force that ever brought people together, short of a disaster of some kind, more effectively than healthy recreation.

"We see this in our common sports like baseball and football. But we do not always get the full benefit from our recreations. We are most of us spectators. It would be well if more of us were participants, for then we would experience some of the real joy that comes from association in a given generous purpose and for some great object like the Red Cross or the support of such a splendid work and duty as the Reserve Officers' Training

"That is the object of ' .liban.' It is a noble dramatic effort in which 5000 people-all citizens of our community-will participate. And it has been found among all nations there is nothing that creates a finer-feeling of kinship than an outdoor dramatic production like this 'Caliban.'

"It is a thing that will not only arouse definite and active interest in a large portion of the population, but will afford our people as a whole genuine satisfaction in the wonderful speciacle itself as it will be produced in the Harvard Stadium. I hope the people will rise to the purpose and the object of the great dramatic production."

"'Caliban' is going to be the bigegst and finest outdoor dramatic production ever seen in this section of the country," says Mayor Curley. "It will help do in this crisis of our national life what no other thing could do."

JUUNE 11 -1917 BOSTON PLANS MANY PATRIOTIC FEATURES FOR FOURTH OF JULY

Usual Fireworks and Parade Will Be Missing-Pro-Jeram This Year to Comprise Constructive Work

Independence Day will be adequately observed by the City of Boston on Weimesday, July 4, but not exactly "as usual," Particular emphasis will be placed on patriotic features of constructive value now that the country is engaged in war to preserve that for which the Declaration of Independence was signed. The Independence Day Committee proposes to have it of notable military

of the Public Celebration Association is completing details of a varied and interesting program for the holiday to be approved by Mayor Curley and carried out under supervision of Director of Public Celebrations John F.

It is proposed that the official open-Dever. ing of the day's celebration shall be the usual morning flag raising ceremonies by the Mayor on the Common. But it is also proposed that similar patriotic exercises shall take place in a dozen sections of the city at the

There will be the traditional foresame time. noon reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House where the original document was first read to Bostonians. The annual oration and accompanying Americanization exercises will take place in Faneuil Hall.

All churches of the city that have chimes will be asked to play national airs at 8 a.m., noon and sunset.

Children's programs will be arranged on 25 playgrounds and parks throughout the city, in which flag exercises will accompany sports for the boys and girls.

held, but along quite different lines than heretofore. A special committee on playgrounds.

character which will make the event to spectators and definitely useful in military preparaboth interesting tions. Some regulation events will be continued, but much of the program will be made up of special events for the men of the Army, Navy and National Guard, such as civilians hardly ever hear about. The annual city swimming races in Charles River Basin will have events especially for Navy men.

At sunset on the Common is being arranged a dress parade and review and the regulation Army ceremony of lowering the National colors, as is customary at all Army camps at the close of each day.

The Mayor has decreed "no fire-works," which removes one form of celebration of long standing. The city money annually blown up in noise and smoke will be saved for more appropriate purposes this war year. Other evening events may be substituted. There will be several band concerts and motion pictures on the Common and elswenere.

Grand Army men, Spanish War Veterans, National Guardsmen, the processions or drills and appropriate State Guard, Boy Scouts, Girls Scouts celebrations this year. No street parade is contemplated, but the war meet on Boston Common will be organizations will do duty at the various outdoor ceremonies in parks or

JUNE-11-(91)

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Now that Mayor Curley has approved the idea of the Boston City Library trustees for the establishment of a businessmen's reference library in Budget Commr. Carven's large office on the first floor of the City Hall Annex, it is up to the Mayor to provide new quarters for Commr. Carven and his small force of assistants. As the Commissioner has nothing to do until next fall when the 1918 budget must be made up, it is more than likely that the Mayor will requisition him as one of his personal office assistants for the summer.

City Messenger Net Leary's new document room in the sub-basement of old City Hall is almost ready for formal opening and inspection. genial City Messenger is preparing an elaborate program in observance of this municipal event, including a luncheon at his own expense in a nearby hotel to a chosen few of his many friends. It is probable that the room will be formally open the last part of this week.

Elevator Operator Goodfellow is acting starter of elevators in the City Hall Annex pending the return of Starter Tom Coffey, who recently sprained one of his legs while shuffling to the tune of Ole King Cole. The temporary starter is certainly an efficient municipal employee, but he never could fill Tom's shoes unless be acquired the ability of starting elevators and performing a vaudeville act at the same time.

Mayor Curley found it necessary to suspend all office work early Saturlay afternoon because of the long list of addresses he was compelled to deiver between Saturday noon and Sunlay midnight. He had more than a score of engagements in that time,

MONITR - JUN-11-1917

BOSTON MAKES JULY 4 PLANS

Independence Day Committee Is Completing Details of a Varied Program Subject to the Approval of Mayor Curley

Boston's observance of Independence Day on Wednesday, July 4, 1917, will not be exactly "as usual." Particular emphasis will be placed this year on patriotic features.

The Independence Day committee of the Public Celebration Association is completing details of a varied program for the holiday to be approved by Mayor Curley and carried out under the supervision of Director of Public Celebrations, John F. Dever.

It is proposed that the official opening shall be the usual morning flag raising ceremonies by the Mayor on the Common, but it is also proposed that similar patriotic exercises shall take place in a dozen sections of the city at the same time.

There will be the traditional forenoon reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House, where the original document was first read to Bostonians. The annual oration and accompanying American exercises will take place in Faneuil Hall.

All churches of the city that have chimes will be asked to play national airs at 8 a. m., noon and sunset. Children's programs will be arranged on 25 playgrounds and parks throughout the city, in which flag processions or drills and appropriate exercises will accompany sports for the boys and girls. A local committee is making arrangements in each district.

The annual city of Boston athletic meet on Boston Common will be held, but along quite different lines than heretofore. A special committee proposes to have it of notable military character which will make the event both interesting to spectators and definitely useful in military prepara-Some regulation events will be continued, but much of the program will be made up of special events for the men of the Army, Navy and city swimming races on Charles River Navy men.

At sunset on the Common a dress of the Fire Department. parade and review will take place and the regulation army ceremony of lowering the National Colors, as is

Common and elsewhere.

parts in the celebration. No street parade is contemplated, but the war organizations will do duty at the various outdoor ceremonies in parks or on playgrounds.

The Independence Day committee of the Citizens Public Celebration Association is as follows, so far as its Daniel A. MacKay, chairman.

Patriotic Features Committee-Jesse S. Wiley, chairman; Charles L. Burrill, Louis Watson, James H. Phelan Solomon Lewenberg.

Oration and Americanization-John J. Keenan, chairman; Frank Leveroni G. W. Tupper, George B. Gallup Charles J. Martell.

Entertainment Committee - Charles L. Burrill, chairman; Alexander I. Peckham, Edward J. Bromberg.

Publicity Committee - William C. John J. Walsh.

Observation Lewenberg, chairman; Frank Leveroni, William C. Hill.

District Committees-Walter A. Lam-F. Rice, East Boston; John B. Archibald, Forest Hills; B. F. Godfrey, Jamaica Plain; John A. Scanga, North is the Boston city garden manager. End; Victor A. Heath, Roxbury; Patrick A. Kearns, Sherwin L. Cook, J. D. Small, South Boston; Charles J. Cuddy, West End.

JUN-11-1917 MAYOR SENDS IN ORDERS OF \$97.000 Orders for appropriations amount-

ing to \$97,900 were sent by Mayor Curley to the City Council for the consideration of the council at its meeting this afternoon. Among the orders were \$50,000 for steel flooring for the railroad bridge on Broadway, South Boston; \$25,000 for a playground and recreation field between Saratoga and Bennington streets, East Boston; \$20,-000 for improvements to the Roslindale Municipal Building, including new National Guard, such as civilians dale Municipal Building, including new hardly ever hear about. The annual equipment for the gymnasium and the 18 library branch, and a transfer of Basin will have events especially for \$1500 from the reserve fund for the repair of Chemical Company No. 10

Announcement was made today of the award of the contract to Goff & customary at all Army camps at the bridge over Jones Avenue, Dorchester, fireworks this year, which removes one nounced the purchase of 1000 tons George W. Owen, Mrs. William form of celebration of long standing, of coal for the ferry department from Other evening events may be substi- the New England Coal & Coke Comconcerts and motion pictures on the of 1000 tons of George's Creek coal

Guard, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and BOSTON MAKES increasingly prominent and important parts in the celebration **PREPARATIONS** FOR GARDENING

organization is completed for 1917: Mayor Curley Takes Steps to Get City Land Ready and Will Spend \$25,000 Fund for Tools, Seed and Fertilizer

Preparate APR &alk 1917 private land in the city of Boston for garden purposes is to be the duty of the Department of Public Works and the Park and Recreation Department. Hill, chairman; Roy M. Cushman, Mayor Curley proposes to utilize the \$25,000 voted by the Boston City Coun-Edward E. Babb, chairman; George V. cil on Wednesday to the purchase of Brown, James H. Phelan, William H. garden tools, seeds and fertilizer. Today Edward F. Murphy, Commissioner Committee - Solomon of Public Works, and John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, are making the necesbert, Brighton and Allston; Thomas sary plans to assign certain of the laborers to the plowing and seeding of the municipal gardens. H. C. Darling

At the special gardening meeting of the Boston clean-up committee, held George W. Carruth, Roslindale; M. J. last night in City Hall, the necessity McTiernan, Metropolitan Hill; Henry for growing vegetables in back yards. Hess, Dr. H. J. Keenan, Alexander I. land is available this spring and sum-Peckham. South End; William H. mer, to provide all the foodstuffs possible for next winter, was described by different speakers.

Chairman Dillon of the Park Department was told of the Mayor's plan to provide gardens for the people of Boston. Captain Dillon said that the city has many available tracts of land which can be obtained for gardening purposes for the asking.

This land will be furnished plowed to citizens and if necessary the seeds for the planting. Advice as to what to plant and how to care for the growing crops will be given the people by agricultural experts, said

Captain Dillon.

The names of 64 persons who are to act as assistants to the Clean-Ui Committee in its summer vegetable gardening campaign were announced Those named to help in the garden campaign are Mrs. Edith R. Bolster. Thomas H. Biloudeau, Theodore Barnev. Samuel A. Brown, Nellie A. Chesley, Sarah F. Day, John F. Duffy, Miss Jessie F. Emery, H. S. Hiserck, Mrs. William W. Locke, Mrs. Gertrude V Legg, George O. Morton, Edward F. the award of the contract to Goff & Murphy, Miss Lelia W. Miller, Mrs. Wells for the construction of a foot-Harriet L. Morton, Mrs. Albert G. Mitchell, Miss Jane R. McCrady, Joseph customary at all Army camps at the for \$8100. Mayor Curley also an- J. Norton, John A. O'Keefe, Rev. Patch, Miss Ethel M. Remele, Miss Anna K. Rogers, Mrs A. Louise Rienzi, There will be several band pany at \$10.55 a ton and the purchase David Stern, Mrs. Robert Turnbull Daniel Thompson, H. S. Upham, A. S. for the Penal Institutions Department Parker Weeks, Miss Dora Emerson Grand Army men, Spanish War vet- for use at Deer Island from Alfred M. Wheeler, Mrs. Charles A. Ray, 1 Grand Army men, Spanish war yet-erans, National Gaardsmen, the State Brown of New York for \$10.85 a ton Castine C. Swanson, Mrs. Will

APR-21-917 Horne, Mrs. W. E. Norwood, Mrs. W. Spencer Hutchinson, Stephen Wright, Miss Ellen F. Blood, C. H. Cof-fin, James F. Barry, Karl Kilburn, Mrs. R. G. Morse, Henry W. Patterson, the Rev. Clarence A. Young, W. O. Wales, J. S. Rogers, S. C. Burgoyne, F. C. Swan, Charles F. Cutler, J. Randolph Coolidge, Walter C. Mitchell, O. Oliver Wellington, Henry H. Knapp, Henry J. D. Small, John J. Dailey, John F. Briry, H. S. Upham, Dr. M. J. Konikow, F. H. Chase, Agnes Morris, Miss Ada H. Hersey, Josephine R. Harrington, Alice Moore, Mrs. William H. L. Odell and William F. Beale.

It was announced that information concerning available land in the city for gardening purposes and concerning vegetable growing may be had at the

Park and Recreation Department offices 33 Beacon Street.

night in Library Hall, Jamaica Plain, Capt. Joseph Harriman of that police district, said the police force this summer proposed to protect the gardens of the people. He said those who were holding back because of liability of losing the rewards of their work in the soil need not do so, that their gardens are to be protected day and night by the police.

Mayor Curley yesterday sent to the City Council an order for transfer of \$30,000 from the reserve fund to provide for the deficit which will be caused by legislation extending aid to widows and mothers of Spanish War soldiers, whether they were disqualified in the active service or not. The law also directs that dependents of Massachusetts soldiers mustered into Federal service receive aid.

It is believed that more money will have to be transferred before the year is done, because in less than the six months that the troops were at the border last year, the State aid to their dependents in Boston amounted to \$15,006, when the allowance was only \$30 for each family, compared with

PARK COMMISSION TO ASSIGN PLOTS

The Metropolitan Park Commission has announced that all available land under its jurisdiction which is suitable for gardening will be assigned to citizens for cultivation in small lots as far as possible. The commission does not propose to cultivate the land, as the city of Boston is proposing to do with certain tracts, but it will be given to school children, Boy Scouts and other organizations, and individuals for cultivation. The commission also stated that plans had been made for growing increased quantities of hay and other supplies by the commission for its own purposes on land now available.

Announcement was made at City Hall today that within a few days the Boston Public Library will publish a list of special books for the use of gardeners. A list of books on various phases of national defense has already been prepared for distribution. Another municipal event today was a flag raising at Police Station 2.

MAR-28-1917 MOVE OPPOSITION TO BUILDING LAW REGISTERED BILL

Further opposition to the proposed State building law was heard today by the legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs. Some of the added points were that the law would be that it would be very hard on some only for holding elective State office. very severe on the owners of stables; forms of the use of concrete; that it was in violation of the rights of local self-government; that Boston ought not to be made the standard for other cities all over the State; that the provision that in District 1 in Boston only a specified type of building could be maintained, which type was the best class of modern construction, made it impossible for the churches in the district to continue as they are. and they could not be made to conform to the proposed law at an expense of 50 per cent of their cost; that it is not the landlords, but the tenants who must ultimately pay the bills for the added cost; that any house owner who has five sleeping rooms above the first floor could not rent one of those rooms to a lodger unless he put fireproof material between the upper and lower layers of the floor; that the bill gave enormous powers to the building commissioner, and so on.

Among the speakers were a representative of the Adams Express Company, urging the objections on account of stables; a representative of \$6,000,000 worth of real estate, \$4,-000,000 of which is in Boston; Thomas W. Clarke, representing the New England Foundation Company, the only Massachusetts corporation in the business of driving concrete piles; Albert Washburn of West Medford, protesting against further invasion of the rights of local self-government; and Ralph W. Redding of West Medford, also resisting the grant of great powers contained in the bill. Attendance was not as large as on employment within this State.

Washburn of the Massachusetts Real and enjoyment of religious profession Estate Exchange, who was the prin- and worship shall forever be allowed cipal speaker yesterday, was in watchful attendance this forenoon to mak sure that his side was fitly presente

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The first Constitution to be sub mitted to the residents of Massachu be drafted and submitted to the peomitted to the residents of Massachu-setts, he Constitution of 1778, was the State should have a frame of Govover relatingly rejected. Its pro-ernment, even though the Revolution visic s-about which very little is of 1776 was not near an end. The knc on except among writers on con-General Court under the William and kno in except among writers on con-stitutional government—are interest-1774, but many of its members coning not only as revealing reasons tinued to sit in the provincial conwhy this Constitution may have been gresses which met during the critical defeated when submitted to popular months following. Massachusetts was vote but also as indicating how great the first colony to act on the recom-

been the growth of democratic sen ment among Constitution framers between the rejection of the first Constitution and adoption of the present Constitution, in 1780, only two

years later. In the programs of the 1778 Constitution, the 1778 a continuous and well-defined line drawn between the property class and those inhabitants who possessed little or no property. There was a property qualification not including membership in the General Court, but also for the privilege of voting for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and rnembers of the Senate. One had to be the possessor of property to the value of £1000 to be Governor, and £100 was set as the property qualification for Representative to the General Court. If an inhabitant, otherwise qualified, was fortunate enough to possess property to the value of £60, he was entitled to vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Senator. If without the necessary £60, he could only vote for Representative.

Following precedents in the earlier charter Governments, the Constitu-tion of 1778 continued the process of separating the legislative and judicial branches of government; but it did not follow this course in separating the legislative and executive departments. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor were to be members of the Senate and the Governor was to be its presiding officer.

A provision curious to the present generation was that debarring "settled m'nisters" of the gospel from a

seat in the General Court.

While roligious toleration was ex-1778 constitution to all tende e line was sharply Protes Roman Catholics in drawn two separatearticles, as follows:

"Article XX-No person unless of the Protrant Religion shall be Gov. ernor, neutenant-Governor, a member the Senate or of the House of rupresentatives or hold any judiciary

"Article XXXIV-The free exercise"

Among the provisions which have survived to the present day, which were an outgrowth of provisions in the charter Governments, were the provisions for annual legislative sessions, for two separate branches of the General Court, for a Lieutenant-Governor to succeed the Governor in case of a vacancy and the provision that the Senate or House could not adjourn over two legislative days at one time.

The Constitution of 1778 came to

Contine of

mend of the Continental Congress to form separate State governments. Repin assembly in July, 1775, raised £40,-000 and adopted a new seal.

It was clear that this form of government was merely Evacuation of Boston in March, 1776, and the Declaration of Independence in July following opened the way for consideration of a stable form of government. The Assembly, or General Court, invited the people to elect to the next General Court members specially qualified to frame a form of government, to be submitted to the people for their acceptance or rejection. The voters followed this counsel, but the product of the succeeding General Court, known as the Constitution of 1778, was not acceptable to the State.

Subsequently, the people chose delegates to a convention for the express purpose of framing a Constitution, which, in 1780, was accepted and, vith amendments, constitutes the presnt Massachusetts frame of govern-

The substance of the rejected Contitution of 1778, in paraphrase form, Il be given in the next article.

BOSTON STREET PATCHING WO STARTED TO AY

Central Construction Imaged 19 Begins Reparing of in the Asphalt Thoroughf917 Down Town Risking

Repairing of the 200 to 300, po. nore, holes in tae asphalt streets Boston begins today when the Cenral Construction Company starts apon its work of patching up the treets. Last week the company was awarded the contract for the 25,000 odd square yards of asphalt street patching which it is estimated will have to be done this year. It bid \$39,-200 for the work, or at the rate of \$1,37 a square yard.

Condition of the streets of Boston at present is such that Mayor Curley and Edward F. Murphy, commissioner of the Department of Public Works, gave orders this week that not a day's unnecessary delay was to take place in the filling and patching of the holes in the streets. and the Streets. The Street repair gangs of the Public Works Department are also ordered by Mayor Curley to hasten the repairing of the macadam streets.

Commissioner Murphy said yesterday that the Central Construction Company purposes to start out today with three gangs of men and street patching apparatus. be made first in Kilby. Devonshire and Court streets and Court Square.

The holes in Kilby, Devonshire and Court streets are deep and have given

resentatives elected in the towns met trouble all winter for they have been getting deeper and wider all the time. chauffeurs and drivers not a little getting deeper and wider all the time. Asphalt respairs cannot be made in wet weather so the repairs have been necessarily delayed. Commissioner Murphy said he would permit no excuses from anyone under present

After the down town streets are patched and put into good condition he Central Construction Company vill place Massachusetts Avenue in ondition, something which cannot be aid of that thoroughfare for many nonths. There are many holes in this venue and the department has been laving considerable anoyance on that core for several years. Huntington Avenue will be gone over after the ioles in Massachusetts Avenue are illed and asphalted.

The past winter has been hard on he streets, especially asphalt-paved thoroughfares. with heavy steel chains bound around their tires to keep them from skidding, have pounded to pieces many portions of asphalt streets in Boston. Commissioner Murphy declares there is nothing harder on the asphalt-surfaced streets than these chained wheels pounding along under several tons of weight. He says the streets were never intended to withstand such traffic as they are subjected to in Boston.

The commissioner illustrates the effect of heavy truck and automobile traine by speaking of conditions he found on the main street in Orient Heights over which the traffic to and from Winthrop passes. The road was paved only last year with macadam treated with best Bermudez binder. Now it is rutted and cut up like a country road.

Mr. Murphy declared that for the future he would pave as much as he could with smooth granite block on concrete base or with wood block where the grades are not prohibitive. He thinks that wood block stands up under modern truck and auto traffic next to granite, which, of course, will outlast any other paving material. After wood block, Commissioner Murphy said that he thought good brick would render next best service, then asphalt or asphaltic concretes and lastly asphaltic or tar-bound macadam roads built up by the penetration

Mayor Curley yesterday signed the contract for the hiring of nine street cleaning, flushing and oiling motor trucks, at \$18.50 by the day for each car, from Bernard E. Grant. Bids for this work have been submitted three times. The first time George H. Newman submitted the lowest bid, \$21.50. the second time \$22 by Contractor Frant. These bids were rejected by layor Curley on the ground that they

PENAL INSTITUTION SALARY INCREASES ARE NOT INDORSED

Seven salary increases asked for by the commissioner of the Department of Penal Institutions of Boston will not be allowed by the City Council if the councilmen heed the report made to them by the Finance Commission. The commission reported that one of the men mentioned for an increase in compensation actually had been discharged by Master Burke at Deer Island and then reemployed in the main office of the department at City Hall

Fred J. Kneeland, superintendent of public buildings, had asked for \$5000 for painting in the Pemberton Square Courthouse. The Finance Commission reduced this by half. Superintendent Kneeland declared that what he had asked for was actually necessary.

Others who appeared before the council yesterday were John P. Manning, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court; John F. Cronan, clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court; Sheriff John Quinn and Supt. Winthrop Alexander of the Suffolk Courthouse; W. T. A. Flizgerald, Joseph of Deeds, and Arthur W. Doian, Prister of Probate and Probate Court.

The Finance Commanda recommended that the following reductions be made in the appropriations asked for these departments: County buildings. \$5958, from a total of \$39,419; Suffolk Courthouse, \$7350, from a total of \$53,387; Supreme Court, \$850, from \$41,325; Superior C iminal Court, \$750, from \$175,000. The Finance Commission concurred with allowances by the Mayor for the Registry of Deeds, Registry of Probate and Probate Court and the Courthouse custodian.

EXAMINATION OF BOSTON BUDGET NEARING CLOSE

City Councilmen Expect to Conclude Public Hearings Next Week, When Work of Mak MAR 23 1917 Will Begin

Public hearings on the Boston budget and examination of the department heads probably will be concluded by next Wednesday, according to by next wednesday, according the Henry E. Hagan, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Committee on Appropriations of the City Council which is scrutinizing the budget of more than 3000 items. Chair. man Hagan says that the executive sessions of the council or appropriasessions of the country appropriations committee, will not begin for the final work on the budget until we after next. Then the councilmen w get down to the work of making Conting nxx

MAR-27-19:1

final allowances on each appropriation. They will then decide whether ing of the Park Department offices to they will aprove the Mayor's figures or the old City Hall from the Parkman those of the Finance Commission.

Upor hearing the statement by Chairman Hagan, John J. Attridge, chairman of the Committee on Finance. Commission advised that this amount said that he would call for a meeting be reduced to \$6000. of that committee next Thursday or Friday afternoon to consider the Mayor's proposed loan of \$297,000 for playgrounds, one for \$50,000 for a new heating plant of the institution on Deer Island and the \$10,000 order for a police station site at Roslindale.

In addition to these orders, the Committee on Finance will have to pass on the Mayor's orders for \$120,000 for Faneuil Hall, the Quincy Market and

the Old State House.

The Mayor has sent to the council an order for \$68,000 for installing sprinklers in Fancuil Hall, modernizing the construction of the basement and the floors of that structure restoring its former colonial finish for the outside by removing the paint and replacing the unsightly canvass and wood awnings and booths which surround the historic structure with neat ornamental iron framework and glass roofing.

The other orders for \$50,000 for construction in the modernizing Quincy Market and \$2000 for a water curtain device for the Old State House are also to be considered by the councilmen before taking final action.

When the budget hearings were resumed yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Murphy of the Department of Public Works resumed his explanation of the appropriations he had asked. The Mayor, he said, refuses to appropriate money for the purchase of any more horses for the Department of Public Works, declaring that auto trucks must take the places of the horses in the city service. The forage and grain appropriations of the de- nat at East Somerville. partment have been materially reduced and the item for purchase of new horses disallowed entirely.

missioner Murphy if some better street made a for: cleaning devices might not be em-trict Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier ployed than those now in use. He yesterday fc. an investigation as to said that the present method seems to him discordant with every note a violation of the law. progress. He said the sweepers raised clouds of dust at night which fill automobiles, street cars and the stores and destroy property. He ad- 1916, farmers and wage earners are vocated vacuum cleaning cars and spoke of the system in Los Angeles,

When the water service was under consideration, Commissioner Murphy asked for \$45,600 for tools and equipment. The Mayor and the Finance Commission agreed that \$7000 would be enough for him because the city would not buy any meters this year, the prices having climbed from \$5.55

to more than \$8 each.

In the Park and Recreation Departnent the Mayor had allowed the poard \$998,705, but the Finance Comnission reduced this by \$39,105. The Mayor allowed \$617,822 for salaries in he department while the Finance Commission cut this amount down to \$608,107, a reduction of \$9715. Salary increases for 65 men were included in the department's estimate. The Finance Commission advocated a saving by the grand jury.'

sidence at 33 Beacon Street. An-

ir item was that of \$8000 for music he public parks. The Finance

MAR- 22-19/7

PRODUCERS MAY REACH DECISION MILK PRICE

MAR 22 1917 Another Session of Members of an All-Day Debate on the Question Yesterday

The farmer's price for milk to be delivered to contractors in Boston for the six months beginning April 1 was expected to be fixed today at the meeting of the New England Milk Producers Association in Boston, with representatives and producers present from six New England states and from New York.

The producers debated the question all day yesterday and adjourned shortly after midnight without reaching a decision on the question whether there should be the usual spring reduction for the summer months, or the maintaining of the present price of 50 cents for an 81/2-quart can at the milk termi-

Learning that some of the milk producers were favoring the continuing of the so-called winter prices, Chairman Hagan demanded of Com- Mayor James M Farley of Boston rication to Diswhether any such plan would not be

It has been pointed out before, however, that under the provisions of the Clayton Act passed by Congress in permitted combine in order maintain prices. The Boston milk contractors claim they have been very careful not to enter into any combination.

In his communication to District Attorney Pelletier, Mayor Curley said:

"The report in the daily papers that the milk producers intend to increase the price of milk 2 cents per quart indicates that the plan is to be put into operation somewhat earlier than I anticipated. On March 19 I received word that the organization of milk producers had determined on a raise of 2 cents per quart, this increase to become effective April 1. On receipt of that information, I communicated with the District Attorney, and asked him to ascertain if the proposed action was not a violation of the law and therefore subject to an investigation

In commenting upon the action of Mayor Curley, Richard Pattee, secretary of the New England Milk Producers Association, said:

"The New England milk producers would welcome any grand jury investigation into the producing price of milk, especially if such an investigation would be the means of showing the farmers the means of selling their milk at cost. We do not even ask for profit. The farmers have lost for profit. The farmers have lost money on their milk for so long a time that to break even now would be in the nature of a relief."

"The New England Milk Producers Association is not afraid of an investigation," said Frank Northrup, one of the organizers of the association. "We have nothing to fear. All the farmers ask is enough money to cover the cost of producing the milk, plus a fair profit.

"At present the price of milk de-Association Opens Following livered at a milk plant in Charlestown is 50 cents an 81/2-quart can, less than 6 cents a quart. Now, why should the contractor charge 5 cents for handling the milk after it reaches him and delivering it, when the farmer only gets 6 cents for producing it, and paying the freight on it to the plant?

"The price for the summer's milk will be set, and we will also ask for a uniform buying system. As it is no w, milk is bought in various ways. Eventually we want it all bought on the basis of 100 pounds, but that will probably not be done this year.

"In our fight last fall we were h andicapped because all the contracts did not expire at the same time. This year all the contracts will expire the last day of May, and milk will not be shipped to any one who does not meet our demands.'

JOORNA 4 - JUNE - 12 - 1917 Erving Winslow, a well known citizen of this town, took occasion yesterday to address an open letter to the mayor on a

subject which has caused considerable comment.

Since the war began, the mayor had made many speeches in behalf of the country and its righteous purpose and has achieved a new reputation among citizens whose friendship is really worth having for being as sincere and disinterested in his activities for the success of civilization against paganized Prussia and the comparatively speakable Turk as he has been JUN 1 2 1917 voluble in his utterances.

The mayor, however, is a politician and a candidate for reelection. Having done his vocal duty to that portion of the Boston electorate which believes that, if the United States is to achieve victory, she must win in co-operation with Great Britain, France and other opponents of Prussianism, the mayor felt called upon, apparently, to give earnest attention to another element of our population which takes the ground that it is much to be preferred that the United States be whipped by Germany and subjected to her domination than that the United States, fighting for her continued independence, achieve success in alliance with Great Britain.

Mayor Curley's great mistake-from his own and usual standpoint—was in overestimating the number of Boston voters who would rather see the flag of Prussian piracy floating over City Hall than to see the troops of two great Englishspeaking nations achieving harmonious triumph over the most ruthless barbarian in modern history. And we are inclined to believe that, unless he revises his methods—war being to Boston something more important than an outdoor rally by the Tammany Club of ward 17—the mayor's mistake will prove politically fatal.

JUNE-12-4917 GIBLIN IS **HUSTLED OUT** BY THE MAYOR

East Boston Ex-Representative Had Gained Entrance Into the Throne Room.

WHAT HAPPENED RATHER

to leave the mayor's office, but to leave same way. City Hall. Giblin left.
"Throw him out!" are the words sev-

eral witnesses say they heard the mayor use as he opened the door to the private entrance to his office and held it open for Giblin to leave. But the mayor denles this and also denies there was any trouble. "It might not be well to say anything about it." the mayor added.

It cannot be learned that Giblin had an appointment with the mayor. He did not apply for entrance at the door through which visitors are usually re-ceived. Instead he stood outside the secretary's door until some one inside opened it. Then he went in and by means of another door connecting the office with the throne room he went in

to interview the mayor.
What happened then is a mystery. It oual for the mayor himself to open for for departing visitors. That so for Giblin shows that he must peen eager to be rid of Gibiin's

a Patrolman Leahy, who stands in the corridor outside the r's office, saw Giblin issue forth ushed to his side and although not ding hands on him made it plain to e former East Boston state represen-tative that the arm of the law was

ad; to assist in the exodus.

Giblin, according to bystands, made ral objections to departing but offered no resistance. He did not wait for the DEEP SHROUDED MYSTERY be stairs to the basement exit. Leahy remained at the top of the stairs with his eyes on Giblin.

On the way out Giblin met Francis Mayor Curley ordered Thomas J. Glb-lin of East Boston, out of his office to-day after Giblin had gained entrance, without an appointment, through a side door used by the mayor's secretaries, Patrolman Patrick Leahy of the City they were walking fast and talking the Hall squad, encouraged Giblin not only same way.

JUNE-12-1967 **RED CROSS** READY FOR BIG DRIVE

Starts Next Week and Expects \$1,000,000 a Day from New England.

MAYOR CURLEY TO CAPTAIN ONE OF THE 15 TEAMS

New England is getting ready for its most stupendous drive for relief funds in its history. A million a day is the apportionment that New England must give to the Red Cross next week. The central committee, headed by Francis L. Higginson, Jr., has been busy for a week completing the organization and by the end of the week all byways and highways will be ablaze with adventising banners announcing Red Cross Week.

Prominent men in every state are represented on this committee. There are 63 chapters of the Red Cross in New England, with several hundred auxiliary Monday morning thousands branches. will go forth seeking the funds. will be 15 Greater Boston teams with 10 men to a team. Frank P. Speare. president to a team. Frank P. Speare, president of the Northeastern College, is campaign manager. The team captains are Mayor Curley, Elmer J. Bliss, Howard Coonley, W. Arthur Fupee, Sewell H. Fessenden; Abraham Koshland, James Lawrence, Levis K. Liggett, Polymer Company, 1981. H. Fessenden, Abraham Koshand, James Lawrence, Lojis K. Liggett, Rob-ert C. Morse, T. Nelson Perkins, James J. Phelan, Philip Stockton, Eugene V. R. Thayer, Daniel G. Wing and Robert Winson

All the money is to be spent in aiding the boys who go to the front and in assisting their dependents at home. That there is immediate need of the money is evidenced by the fact that the Red Cross war commission is already on the way to France to prepare for the reception of the American troops.

With the Stars and Stripes soon flying over the battle line there will be many wounded Americans in France, and their number will be greatly increased as more men are hurled into the conflict. The greater part of attending to the soldiers will fall on the Red Cross. The funds for this great work must be furnished by those who need not and can not go to the front.

Mr. Speare has arranged to place huge indicating clocks on the South station, North station and the Shepard & Norwell Company's building on Tremont street.

The campaign will open with a mass mertins in the Boston Opera House. The central committee headquarters is in the Ford building. From all points enthusi-astic reports are being received.

JUNE-8-1907 BUNKER HILL DAY-1

Rules and Procedure Has Draft of Rules-Some Verbal Changes Likely

The convention reassembled at 2 P. M., President Bates in the chair.

The Committee on Rules and Procedure, which had been in session all the morning, and had not concluded its meeting when the convention reassembled, had prepared a draft of rules that includes the following:

Standing committees shall be appointed as follows:

A committee on rules and procedure (to consist of the president, who shall be chairman of the committee, and eighteen other members).

A committee on bill of rights.

A committee on General Court.

A committee on the initiative and referendum.

A committee on suffrage.

A committee on finance.

A committee on taxation

A committee on public affairs.

A committee on social welfare.

A committee on labor.

A committee on the liftuor traffic.

A committee on social insurance.

A committee on the executive.

A committee on State administration. A committee on municipal government.

A committee on county and district government.

A committee on military affairs.

A committee on the judiciary. A committee on judicial procedure.

A committee on education.

A committee on amendment and codification of the constitution.

(Each to consist of fifteen members each.)

A committee on elections (to consist of nine members).

A committee on contingent expenses and payrell. A committee on form and phraseology. (Each to consist of five members each.)

11. All committees shall be appointed by the president, unless otherwise ordered by the convention, and the member first named shall be chairman.

12. No committee except the Committee on Rules and Procedure, shall sit during the sessions of the convention, or the Committee of the Whole, except by leave of the convention.

13. When the convention determines to go into Committee of the Whole, the president shall appoint the member who shall take the chair.

The rules of the convention so far as applicable shall be observed in Committee of the Whole, except that one hundred-members shall constitute a quorum; it cannct refer a matter to any other committee; it cannot adjourn; a motion for the pre-vious question or for indefinite postpone-ment shall not be in order; the yeas and nays shall not be called; a member may speak more than once; debate on a motion to close debate at a time certain shall be limited to ten minutes and no member shall speak more than three minutes; the committee shall have the same powers as the convention to enforce the attendance of menthers; the secretary and the sergeantat-arms, respectively, shall be the secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the Committee of

15. With the approval of the Committee oLn Rules and Procedure, a committee may originate, without specific reference, any proposal for an amendment of the Con-stitution which falls within the proper province of such committee.

the Whole.

16. A proposal for an amendment of the Constitution reported b ya committee, based on a specific reference or references, that it contains matter not within the per province of such committee.

17. All committees appointed to consider the propriety or expediency of making any alteration in the Constitution shall file their reports with the secretary of the conven-tion on or before July 16 next, and such reports shall be referred by the President to the Committee of the Whole, where they shall be considered before they are acted upon by the convention.

The mayor of Boston has add the Secretary of the Navy, th commanding the Northeastern Depa and the governor of the Commonwea request for a parade of all the land sea forces hereabouts on Bunker Hill to be reviewed, no doubt, by his honor. all such suggestions the people may w say "Tut tut!" Under the circumstances, the request, as we believe, is unreasonable and therefore should be denied. Now is not the time for parades or oratory. It is the time for practical patriotism, which can best be shown by recruiting our military and naval threes to strength, by equipping them for war service, and by cutting out all political frills in connection with the discharge of that imperative duty.

Bunker Hill Day deserves a better, ob-

servance this year than has been customary in days of peace. Those whose memory we honor on that anniversary were men of deeds and not of words. They preferred fighting to parading. They spent more time in training than in talking. It would be in keeping with their noble contribution to the history of free peoples if Boston, on Bunker Hill Day, could bring to a triumphant conclusion a recogniting campaign that would complete Boston's war quota for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard and the Red Cross The mayor is not unmindful of the fact that Boston is behind in recruiting for the national service. May we suggest that he apply his great talent for organization between now and Bunker Hill Day to a recruiting ca araign within his jurisdiction whose results will enable him to announce to the President, the Congress and the country, that the quota of this historic city for the land and sea forces has been filled. Would not that be a more appropriate display of practical patriotism than depriving of their holiday those brave enough to volunteer for service in order to parade them before thousands of shirkers who prefer to stay at home and let somebody else do their fighting for them, rather than be among the first to take the Stars and Stripes to France? Such a campaign successfully waged would suit timely action to the fervid words with which his honor delighted the heart of the Hero of the Marne when he promised the Marshal of France that Boston's ambition was to end her sons to the fighting front as soon as possible. Bunker Hill Day, 1917, is not a day for buncombe but for patriotic busi-

JUNE (2-191) MR. SHAW IS ALLOWED \$852

Penal Commissioner Had Charged \$3703 as Executor of \$9000 Will

The Suffolk Probate Court has allowed David B. Shaw, penal commissioner of Boston, \$852 for his services as executor of the will of Francis C. Jennings, a former Charlestown grocer. Mr. Shaw, claiming that his services covered a period of more than four years, charged he estate \$3703. The Jennings heirs protested, and John E. Hannigan, as uditor, decided that \$852 was fair comensation for Mr. Shaw. The Jennings state was valued at \$9000.

JUNE-8-1917

EMPLOYEES RECRUITING

Curley Gives Twelve Spanish War ans Leaves of Absence to Assist in , After Failure of War Department come Interested

he War Department has refused to gnizance of the appeals of the State oston committees on public safety, Curley has decided that the city ct itself if it would appear favoracomparison with other large cities in ng for the army. The mayor has welve city employees, who are Spanr Veterans, leaves of absence to and ig Jun 16 to assist in recruiting for The leaves may be extended if Frank B. McCoy, the recruiting for the army in Boston, desires it. I McCoy today notified the mayor would accept his offer. The twelve War Voterans will go about in as "scouting parties" for recruits. iso will assist the Canadians to seeir countrymen in Boston for the s battalion.

EVENING ON THE COMMON

Faneuil Hall Reception Will Be Followed by Music, Motion Pictures, Flag Drills and Oratory at the Bandstand Que &

As a part of the city programme there will be motion pictures at the bandstand on the Common this evening, showing Belgium before the war and also during the war, including King Albert inspecting his troops. Music will include singing of American national songs, the words to be shown on the screen. Flags of the Allies will be displayed, and the national anthem of each nation will be played by cornet soloist. The programme on the Common will start at eight o'clock, and will continue until the arrival from the Fancuil Hall reception of the Belgian Mission, the mayor and Belgian organizations, at nine o'clock. At this time will take place a special feature, including a march of flag bearers, the flag of the United States being borne by two soldiers, and the Belgian flag by two Belgians in the uniform of the army of that country. The Letter Carriers' Band will play national airs of both countries, troop of Boy Scouts will give the "Pledge to the Flag." Following this ceremony the entire audience will join in singing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Addresses will follow. The opening and concluding features of the evening programme will be motion pictures.

HELP FOR THE POOR

Spring Beds and Mattresses from German Ships Being Distributed from Charlestown Navy Yard

About 150 cords of wood, spring beds and mattresses are being distributed today to the poor people of Charlestown from the Elm-street wharf at the Charlestown Navy The wood came from the ships that have been repa ired at the yard, while he spring beds and mattresses came from the three German vessels and were in the first and second-class berths. Some time ago a call was sent out that the yard had a quantity of this material that would be weil put to use by some people. No one appeared and finally Chief Rigger and Dockman M. Goldman took the matter up with Mayor Curley and he notified the Public Safety Committee and the agent of the Overseers of the Poor in Charlestown, a)nd through these channels the material will be distributed.

SOME of those prominent in Flag Day parade of the Boston Lodge of Elks. Upper row, left to right, Miss Louise Badaracco, who will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" on the Common, and Captain Charles H. Cole of the Ninth Regiment, chief marshal of parade. Below, left to right, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, exalted ruler, who will preside, and John J. Cassidy, chairman of committee. JUN 01 1917



Boston Lodge of Elks' annual Flag Day parade next Thursday will be one of the greatest, patriotic celebrations in the history of the organization.

In addition to the Elk body Sir Sam Hughes' own band of Scottish bagpipers, a battalion of artillery, a military band from Fort Warren, portions of the Ninth and Sixth Regiments, the Spanish War Veterans and many other organizations will be in line.

Mayor Curley will take advantage of the Elks' patriotic celebration to open a \$1,000,000 sale of Liberty Bonds on the Common. The Mayor planned the public sale after a con-ference with Frederick Curtis of the Federal Reserve Board.

EXERCISE ON COMMON.

Following the big parade, which will start at 3 o'clock, there will be exercises at the Parkman Memorial bandstand on the Common. Mayor Curley will be the orator and Exalted Curley will be the orator and Exalted Ruler Dr. Joseph Santosuosso of the Boston Lodge will preside. Miss Louise Badaracco will sing the "Star Spangled Banner." The Pilgrim Male Quartet will also assist.

Quartet will also assist.

Captain Charles H. Cole of the Ninth Regiment has been named. Chief Marshal of the parade. Members of his staff are Lieutenant Thomas H. Ratigan, chief of staff; Lieutenant C. R. Delano, assistant chief of staff; Major Fred B. Bogan, surgeon; Lieutenant W. L. Drohan, quartermaster. quartermaster.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, who has been of great assistance to the com-mittee in charge in securing details of troops through the departments in Washington, will also be a member of

RIFLES TO PARADE.

The Shepard Norwell Women's Rifle Club will appear in the parade, led by Captain Henry Driscoll. There will also be in line eighty picked men from the Jordan Marsh Rifle Club, led by Cap-tain B. H. Hawkins.

Among the fraternal organizations in Among the fraternal organizations in the parade will be the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias; the Odd Fellows, Boston Lodge of Moose, the Eagles, Foresters and many others. Several hundred Elks in the parade will be led by Esquire Joseph M. Sullivan.

John J. Cassidy is chairman of the committee in charge and Frank C. Deverage a

committee in charge and Frank C. Davenport is secretar.

Wake Up, New England! Subscribe to the Loan

Here the Clamor for the War Was Loadest; Here the Profits From the War Have Been Largest; Here War Wages Have Been the Highest; Let Everybody, Rich and Poor, "Do Their Bit" and Buy the Bonds

SECRETARY McADOO announces that New England has fallen behind the amount of subscription to the Liberty bonds allotted to it.

This is an extraordinary situation. New England has profited perhaps more than any other section of the country by war conditions. Our manufacturers have received enormous profits, our wage-earners have enjoyed unprecedentedly high wages. New England has clamored for this war LOUDER than any other section of the country. President Wilson has been abused in New England more than anywhere else in the nation for not having seized the first pretext for rushing us into this war.

New England used to respond among the first to the demands of patriotism. What is the trouble now? Is it because in New England today we are abusing, for partisan purposes, the conduct of the war by the Wilson administration more than in any other section of the country? Every irresponsible attack upon the constituted leaders of the nation HURTS ENLISTMENTS and HURTS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The workingmen of New England ought to subscribe to this loan more freely than they are doing today. It is as safe as the money in their pockets, because the dollar bill which they have in their pockets is worthless, save as the guarantee of the government makes it good. There is nothing so safe as this government bond. Bricks and mortar and land are not so safe.

Every workingman whose age puts him beyond conscription and relieves him from the duty and danger of military service OUGHT TO SUBSCRIBE ACCORDING to his ABILITY to this loan. The government will take it out of him one way or the other, either by voluntary loan or by a conscripted sum from his earnings. The government must get the money and will get it to conduct this war. It is only a question whether we can get the money without humiliation or whether the nations of the world are to behold the WEALTHIEST country of the world in the midst of a great world war and unwilling to subscribe even to its first loan, when France, Germany and Great Britain have so heroically subscribed not only to their FIRST, but their SECOND and THIRD loans.

SHAME ON US ALL WHO DO NOT TAKE A BOND! TAKE IT AT ONCE, YOU HAVE ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE.

AMERICAN JONE 17-1917

H. C. L. Hits City Hall Water Cooler Laundry

Mayor's Edict Relegates Song of Shirt Among Thirsty Memories of the Past

Water, water everywhere, But not a drop to drink; A hundred sweating coolers With their tinkle-tinkle-tink! And now the "pols" demanding, In voices loud and sore: "If water's not for washing, Then what is water for?"

-City Hall Ballads.

The H. C. L. has hit City Hall again seven or eight ways from the jack, as they used to say on the frontier.

The boys have been compelled to have their washings done out!

Yes, the Mayor has shut down on the laundry privileges. Laboring under the natural delusion that water was used exclusively, or thereabouts for washing and mak-ing two baseball games bloom where several departments were wont to show their thrift by employing the water coolers to the best advantages.

The song of the shirt, it is alleged,

was accompanied by the clinkety

clank of the swashed ice in the cooler wash-tubs.

The Mayor, as the story goes (iscovered that the said coolers were substituting very nicely for the usual Monday, proprints, tubbing, and the Monday morning tubbing and the Celestral scrubbing of John China-

Amazed and grieved to find such an impression and custom prevalent, he

has ordered the coolers taken out.

If anyone in City Hall wants water to drink now he will have to buy it

The Mayor takes his in a nice opaque water bottle and other departments are thinking of installing similar ornaments.

Hereafter the boys will send their Shirts, collars and so forth to the Chink or do their washing at home.

And the Mayor will knock \$100 a day off the municipal water bill.

Can you imagine \$100 worth of water, gentle reader

One ought to buy the Atlantic Ocean for that one would think.

However-

Mayors to Join Revere War Parade

All the Greater Boston mayors are to take part in the recruiting parade to be held at Revere Beach this afternoon under the auspices of the Boston Committee on Public Safety,

Recruits for the Ninth Regiment, M. N. G., the Marines and the army, are expected to flock in after the parade, which will be an imposing spectacle.

John E. Gilman, past commanderin-chief of the Grand Army, will be chief marshal, and Timothy W. Kelly, senior vice-commander of the Spanish War Veterans, will be chief of staff.

On Chief Marshal Gilman's staff will be Mayor Curley, Mayor Hall of Revere, Mayor Blodgett of Malden, Mayor Mullen of Everett, Mayor Adams of Melrose, Mayor Willard of Chelsea, Mayor Gray of Woburn, Mayor Haynes of Medford, Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles and Colonel Juthrie of the "Kilties" regiment. JUNE 8-1917

Final Warning on Registration

Fined warning to those who hope to evade, registration was sent out last even ing from the office of the Director of the Military Enrollment for MAS sachusetts.

"Ignorance of the law will not be accepted as an excuse," says the order. "All those who have been ordered to register and fail to do so will be prosecuted."

is a copy of the order:

If you are native born and bestween the ages of 21 and 31—you

If you are of foreign birth and between the ages of 21 and 31—

you must register.

If you are naturalized and between the ages of 21 and 31—you must register.

If you are unnaturalized and between the ages of 21 and 31 you must register.

If you are married and have dependents and are between the ages of 21 and 31—you must

If you are in doubt as to your ity—register and protect yourself from arrest and imprisonment.

Be sure you get a registration

certificate.
Even if you have good reasons to claim exemptions-you must reg-

Later you will have ample op-portunity to present these reasons to the proper tribunal.

JUNE 17 - 1917

Mass Meeting on Irish Problem

A mass meeting in behalf of national independence of Ireland will be held at Symphony Hall, Boston, tonight. Admission will be free and the doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. Contributing to the vocal concert will be Madame Grace A. Hamblin, Miss Louise Badaracco and William A. Mc-

The speakers will be Mayor Curley, Richard J. Dwyer, State president of the A. O. H.; Congressman Leomidas E. Dyer of St. Louis, Dr. John F. Kelly of Pittsfield, representing the Friends of Irish Freedom, and others.

A committee of twenty-five, of which Mr. Martin J. Smith is chairman, is directing the meeting.

JUNE 8-1917 1350 TO W

When City Hall closed last night the Election Commissioners, sitting as the Board for Military Enrolment, announced that full preparation had been made for registering in one day of Boston youths between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one. The number for the whole city is estimated to be about 76,000.

In all the Election Commissioners have sworn in 1,350 men to act as assistant enrolling officers at the 223 voting precincts of the city, an average of about six men to a precinct. Some of the larger precincts will have more clerks and the smaller precincts

The precincts range in number of estimated eligibles from 210 in Ward 17, Precinct 4, to 1,240 in Ward 5, Precinct 1. The average number in each precinct is between 300 and 400. the larger precincts extra cierks will be on hand, and it is believed by the commissioners that all who apply will be easily handled. Although it is given out the polling places will close at 9 o'clock, the commissioners an-nounced last night they would be kept open as long as there is any one in

The Election Commissioners are in need of more interpreters and automobiles. They earnestly request that any one who is qualified to act as an interpreter or any one who has an automobile to spare, volunteer their

automobile to spare, volunteer their services for all day registration day.

Those willing to serve in these capacities should report to the Election Commissioners' office, City Hall an-

nex, street floor, Court street, Boston, The Election Commissioners again announced last night that ALL males, whether citizens or not, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, must register at the precinct in which they NOW live.

BUSTUN FIRE KISK WORST IN WORLD

Former Mayor Matthews Opposes One Day Off in Three for Firemen

QUOTES GRADY AS SAYING COST WOULD BE \$250,000

Appeals to Patriotism of Firemen to Drop Fight During War

"We have in the downtown business district the worst fire risk in the country and perhaps in the world," said former Mayor Nathan Matthews, representative of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, at the hearing last evening of one day off in three for firemen, before the committee on ordinances of the City Council.

Opponents of the proposed change were heard for several hours. 11.30 p.m. adjournment was taken, subject to the call of the chair.

Mr. Matthews expressed the view that if Boston was to have fires in the downtown business district at the same time in two places there would be a great loss of property and perhaps of life. He argued that nothing should be done to take men away from service at this time. He said that to give the one day off in three would create some inefficiency unless the number of firemen was increased. He quoted Chief Grady as saying that the change would require 192 new men and would cost \$250,000 a year.

greatly changed since the matter was up last year and asked "who wants it passed now?" He answered his own question by saying "the members of the Russell Club."

Referring to persons appearing in comfort to the enemy." favor of the change, he said, "We have had one fireman and one political organization." He suggested that the members of the council might have a referendum placed on the ballot regarding the matter.

Appeals to Patriotism

He also asserted, if the change demanded additional money for the department, it would be necessary to take it from some other department. "I refuse to believe that the firemen, as patriotic citizens, desire the passage of this ordinance, which would cripple this department or other departments," he said. Mr. Matthews also said he thought the question of hours an executive matter under the amended charter and outside the jurisdiction of the council.

Councillor Watson started in show by questions that Mr. Matthews has always been opposed to the initiative and referendum, but Mr. Matthews declined to say anything.

In the matter of the proposed widening of Eliot st. and the extension of Stuart st. Mr. Matthews was asked if he knew legislation had been passed allowing the city, with the

approval of the City Council, to borrow \$4,000,000 outside the debt limit to do this work and that the real cutate exchange favored this action.

Mr. Matthews said he knew about the proposed lines of the extension of Stuart st. which would go through some of his own property in the rear of Hotel Oxford, but that he knew nothing as to the financial propositions of the promoters. In answer to further questions, he said that he did not believe that Boston ought to go into any improvements which going to cost the city \$4,000,000, at the present time.

Councillor McDonald asked some questions and made a statement to the effect that "nobody opposes the proposed change except the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange and three or four men." He asserted that the room could have been filled 50 times over with men who would speak for the proposal.

F. H. Fay, who appeared for a Chamber of Commerce committee, was questioned by some of the councillors at the opening of the hearing, having finished his direct presentation at a former hearing.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy harked back to the days of the volunteer fire department, particularly in Charles-town and declared that then the firemen desired to get into the fire houses and stay there and that now they wish to get out of them. He expressed the view that the firemen should abandon the movement because of the critical financial condition of the city and country.

J. H. Howland, representing the National Board of Fire Underwriters, referred to the report made a number of months ago in behalf of that organization on the department of this city and said that it clearly showed that the department is undermanned, not only in the day time but at night. He urged that it was an entirely inopportune time to reduce the number of men on duty.

F. W. Merrick referred to the war He asserted that conditions have and said: "In such a crisis any man who cuts down his service or hours of work or who does anything to lessen our productive man power and adds to the burden on our already overweighted shoulders, is giving aid and

Francis N. Balch, who appeared for the Chamber of Commerce last year, declared that "what was merely unwise last year, is now morally wrong." Pres. Arthur W. Joslin of the West Roxbury Improvement Association urged that the firemen are now well treated.

MAR-28-(91) BLD'G MATERIAL CO. GETS CONTRACT

Mayor Curley has awarded to the Boston Building Material Co., the contract for furnishing 4500 barrels of Portland append to the city at \$2.37 a barrel. The other bidder, Starrett-Fields Co., made the same offer. Both companies last year bid \$1.98.

The first advertisement this year resulted in both bidding \$2.49, and upon second advertising both companies reduced their bid three cents a barrel.

CAMPBELL TO SUBMIT BUDGET

Court Rules Clerk Is a County Official

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Su-perior Civil Court, will have to submit in detail a budget of the expenses of his department to the City Council, as ordered by Mayor Curley. Judge Cros-by of the Supreme Judicial Court handed down a memorandum of decision yesterday holding that Campbell is a county official and must conform to the requirements of the statute "so far as acting reasonably he is able to do so."

The court says further: "From an The court says further: "From an examination of the budget sheet above referred to it is plain that in many of its details it is inapplicable to an office like that held by the defendant."

like that held by the defendant."

Mr. Campbell stated yesterday that the practical effect of Judge Crosby's decision will only require him to give details as to the estimated expenditure of \$75,000 for his office, and that he has already done without the direction of the court. The entire estimated expenses for the clerk's department for 1917 are \$285,000. 1917 are \$385,000.

A writ of mandamus was issued against Mr. Campbell.

MAR-30-1912 TRANSIT BOARD BILL IS FILED

James H. Devlin of the Boston Law Department filed yesterday afternoon a bill, on petition of Mayor Curley, to extend the term of office of the members of the Boston Transit Commission for three years from July 1, 1917, and to provide that the chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Boston shall be a member of the Boston Transit Commission, ex-officio, with the same power and duties as the other mem-3, but without compensation. The bill goes to Rules on the question of ausoending the rule to admit it.

MAR-28-191) HORMEL FRAMES CONVENTION SLATE

Senator Herman Hormel, president of the Republican Ward and City Committee of Boston, has issued an appeal for support of a slate for delegates-atlarge to the Constitutional Convention. made up as follows: - Charles Francis Adams 2d of Concord, Albert S. Apsey of Cambridge, John L. Bates of Brook-line, Char A.D.J. Bartes Melrose, Wil-liam H. Brooks of Holyoke, Charles F. Choate jr. of Southboro, Charles W. Clifford of New Bedford, Louis A. Coolidge of Milton, John W. Cummings of Fall River, Edwin U. Curtis of Boston, George H Doty of Waltham, Frank E. Dunbar of Lowell, Samuel J. Elder of Winchester, A. Lawrence Lowell of Cambridge, James A. Stiles of Gardner, and Moorfield Storey of Lincoln.

EVER PAID vou given did with to questioned "No." D JURLEY CENT, SAYS DALY

ead of Plumbing Supply Company Contradicts Former Statements of Mayor.

RILLED BY HURLBURT IN FIN. COM. INQUIRY

An emphatic deniel by Francis L. Daly, owner of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, that Mayor Curley has ever received any money from him or from the company was the sensation of the continued hearing conducted by the finance commission today into the bonding business done by the city of Boston through Peter J. Fitzgerald, agent of the Surety Company. ever received any money from him or not want his name to appear. National Surety Company.

Mayor Curley was a partner in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company before taking office as mayor. Daly's denial came after Atty. Hurlburt, counsel for the finance commission, had read clipings from newspapers in which Mayor Curley, it was alleged, stated to interviewers that he received a sum of knowledge about the affairs of the company was formed was that certain mortgage instead of himself. The witness denied about the disposal of the capital stock, and exhibited a surprising lack of knowledge about the affairs of the company was formed was that certain mortgage instead of himself. The witness denied about the disposal of the capital stock, and exhibited a surprising lack of knowledge about the affairs of the company was formed was that certain mortgage instead of himself. terriewers that he received a sum of knowledge about the affairs of the com-Supply Company at the time he severed his connection with the firm. At the time the interviews were published there was considerable question as to the actions by Daly, and about his handling

Ever since Daly was first called as witness at the finance commission's hearings into the bonding business of the city. Atty. Hurlburt has sought to the city. Aity. Hurlburt has sought to learn what became of \$10,000 which was once deposited to Daly's credit and has since been lost track of. Daly has never been able to remember, when on the witness stand, the final disposition of that money, who it was paid to and whether it was paid out by check or in cash.

Beginning his questioning along the Beginning his questioning along the same lines he has followed at recent hearings Atty. Hurlburt, at today's hearing, asked Daly, the first witness, whether he had produced the books of the Daly Plumbing Supply Company in accordance with a summons served on the Daly Plumbing Supply Company in accordance with a summons served on the Daly States of the bad not proaccordance with a summons served on him. Daly stated that he had not produced the books on advice of counsel, and refused to do so, also on advice of counsel. Atty. Daniel Coakley, counsel for Daly, explained to the commission that he had advised his client not to produce his books because he did not think it just that the affairs of his client's firm be subjected to the gaze of the press and public.

"Have you ever paid any money to Mayor Curley?" askel Atty. Hurlburt

'Not a nickel," the witness replied. "Have you ever given the mayor any notes?" Atty. Hurlburt then asked.

"Never," answered Daly, Atty, Hurlburt then asked:

Never Thought of it.

"Since you were on the witness stand at the last session of this hearing have

you given any thought as to what you did with the \$10,000 which you have been questioned about before?"
"No." Daly said.
"Didn't you pay the mayor \$10,000?"
"No. I didn't."
"Not when he left your business?"

"Not when he left your business?"
"No."

"No."

Atty. Hurlburt thne produced the newspaper clippings of interviews in which Mayor Curley was quoted as having said that certain land he bought was paid for with \$10,000 which he received from the Daly Plumbing Supply Company. According to the clippings, Mayor Curley declared that after taking office as mayor he sold out his interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company. The clippings further reported Mayor Curley as saying that he helped organize the

clippings further reported Mayor Curley as saying that he helped organize the Daly Plumbing Supply Company.

Daly denied that Mayor Curley had helped to organize the company, and reiterated that he had never paid the mayor any money, either while the mayor was his partner or when he left the firm.

Probe Realty Organization.

The witness was then asked to tell the commission all he knew about the organization of the Oakmont Land Company, a corporation in which Daly holds pany, a corporation in which Daily holds the majority of stock, and which was formed, it is alleged, to handle a real estate transaction in which Daly did

was considerable question as to the source from which the money came that paid many of the mayor's expenses, including his home in Jamaica Plain.

To most of the questions about various manetal transference of the funds of the Democratic city committee, the Daly Plumbing Supply Company and his own personal funds.

Company and his own personal funds.

To most of the questions the witness made vague, indefinite replies, often pleading that he "did not remember."

withdrawals by the witness did not refresh his memory to any great extent.

FEARS EFFECT OF But according to figures furnished by David Potter, assistant supervisor of the park gardens, the potatoes will cost the farmers only 50 cents a bushel. Mr. Coakley told the Herald they expect to raise 15,000 bushels of potatoes on 120 lots of one-eighth of an acre each. This figures down to a crop of ing the farmer \$12,50 for its expense in conducting the gardens thus puts the price to the farmers at \$1.25 a bushel. A local potato dealer told the Herald yesterday that potato contractors in Malne are now making contracts to sell pota-

Ford Says Mismanagement by

BOWLES REPORTS TO CURLEY

Following an announcement by the food conservation branch of Mayor Curley's public safety commutee that it will levy an assessment of \$12.50 lot on Franklin Park farmers who are growing potatoes and of \$10 on those who are growing beans, Councilman Ford, who began the investigation into the work of the committee, declared that mismanagement of the local committee might destroy all arguments in favor of allowing cities and towns to engage in the sale of foodstuffs

Ford's 'statement, in turn, lowed by one from Mayor Curley, to the effect he has received from Chairman Bowles a detailed report of the city's expenditures reading it he will answer Ford's quesand after

"The city council intends, of course, to see the investigation through," said Ford, "but the council is vitally interested as to whether the work is being ested as to whether the work is being done properly and this only for the pur-pose of guiding the members in making further appropriations and not with the idea of interfering for an instant in the administrative work of some other department.

"At the present time there is considerable agitation for public ownership, and there are amendments pending before the constitutional convention to allow a city or town to buy and sell the necessaries of life. It would be too bad at this time, because of lack of foresight on the part of those in charge of work of this nature, that the work should reof this nature, that the work should result disastrously to the city from the standpoint of economy and cost.

Word of Warnng Needed.

"The public safety committee should be very careful not to destroy forever all arguments in favor of this kind of enterprise, especially since it seems to be the consensus that cities and towns should have authority to engage in the production and distribution of necessaries in times of stress.

"I do not know what the situation is, but a word of warning as to the importance of the whole matter will prob-

ably have some good results.
"What the people of Boston would like what the people of Boston would like to know, and especially those who cannot very well afford to pay high prices for potatoes, is what results the city of Boston hopes to get from its embark-ation into farming."

The announcement of the assessments ipon the Franklin Park lots was made after a long meeting of the food committee. The committee left with the armer, however, the alternative of givng the city two-fifths of the crop.

There is a difference of opinion as to what the actual cost of the potatoes will leading that he "did not remember." be to the farmer. According to figures it durnished by Daniel H Coakley, chair-man of the committee, the potators would cost \$1.25 a bushel, which is no lower than marketmen figure potatoes will be selling for by the time the crop is harvested.

yesterday that potato contractors in Maine are now making contracts to sell potatoes here in 15 bushels lots for \$1.25 a bushel. If the city, on the other hand, accepts two-fifths of a potato crop in lieu of \$12.50 it will be obtaining only 6.64 bushels valued only at \$8.50. In other words if the farmers elect to compensate the city in potatoes rather than

other words if the farmers elect to compensate the city in potatoes rather than in cash, as most of them probably will do, the city would stand to lose the difference between \$12.50 and \$3.30.

Mr. Potter said, however, that only 90 acres of potatoes are under cultivation and that from 20 to 25 bushels will be raised on each lot. This figures 50 cents a bushcl and if the city takes payment in potatoes the value it receives will be only \$5, which is \$7.50 below the cash compensation.

JOURNA4 - JULY-191) **BIG RECEPTION** GIVEN FRENCH OFFICERS HERE

Mention of Joffre's Name at City Club Starts Hearty Tributes.

More than 1000 members of the Boston City Club, greeting as guest: the six French officers detailed to Harvard, leaped to their feet las evening in repeated demonstrations and waved the Stars and Stripes with the Tricolor of France, to pledge the whole-hearted support of the United States in the struggle against "the

common enemy."
Even casual mention of Marshal Joffre's name several times precipitated boisterous tributes, and the big audience expressed its hearty approbation when President James J. Storrow announced that the tribute to the French military commander upon his visit to Boston will be the adoption by the city of Boston of 4000 French war orphans. A fund for this purpose, Mr. Storrow announced, is being raised by Allan

The assembly hall was decked with the red, white and blue of the two countries, and the flags of other Allies were displayed. The patriotic demonstrations started with the singing of the "Marseillaise" and the "Star Spangled Banner" by Miss Ethel Frank, attired in a Franch military costume. As tired in a French military costume. she concluded the American anthem, a large French flag was released above

a large French flag was released above the heads of those at the head table. "Merci, merci, pour la France" (thank you, thank you, for France), was the Frenchmen's response through Lleut. J. A. Morize to the assurances by Lleut. Gov. Coolidge that "this is an Amercan war," and by others that the country will support France with every resource of money, men and materials.

resource of money, men and materials.

Canada also was accorded liberal praise in the applause elicited by the speech of Thomas Kyte, a member of the Canadian Parliament. "Canada "Canada was under no more obligation to par-ticipate in the war than has been the United States," he said. "Hers was the obligation to defend right and jus-tice wherever attacked." Lieut. Jean Giraudoux expressed the

thanks of the officers for their recep-tion, in English, after Maj. P. J. L. Azan had spoken in French. Other speakers were Lieut. Col. James T. Dean, U. S. A., who represented Gen. Other Edwards, Dr. Jospeh A. Bedard, Brig. Gen. Sweetser and Councilman John J. Attridge.

1044-1917 9 REGIMENTS UN ENGINEERS TO BF RAISED AT ONCE

Boston a Recruiting Point For Force to Be Hurried to France.

Washington, May 7.-The War Department announced today that orders had been sent out for the raising of nine regiments of engineers for duty at the earliest possible moment on the

The department's statement follows: "The War Department has sent out orders for the raising as rapidly as possible of nine additional regiments of engineers, which are destined to proceed to France at the earliest possible ceed to France at the earliest possible moment for work on the lines of communication. It is requested of the press that no speculation or rumors regarding this force be carried other than that given out. All details regarding the force will be given out as fast as competible with the best public. fast as compatible with the best public

It was explained that these engineer forces represent an addition to the total military preparedness program upon which the country is now engaged. The strength of an engineer regiment is approximately 2000 men which would make a total of 18,000 men to be assembled in the new force. As to be assembled in the new force. As it is specified that the troops are for use in communication lines, presum-ably on rallways, highways and telephone and telegraph lines, it is assumed that the men will be drawn as far as possible from railway employes and the forces of the telegraph and telephone companies.

Because of the technical nature of the tasks before them, it is regarded as probable that no preliminary military training will be necessary for these troops and that they can be sent forward as rapidly as they can be recruited, officered and supplied with personal equipment.

1049-1917

The Official Flag of Boston, which was recently adopted by ordinance by the City Council after four years of wrengling and discussion, vanished from City Hall yesterday and in its place the Italian flag was flown. The reason for lowering the city's flag was the fact that most of the color vanished from it during the recent rainstorms and a new one has been ordered with the colors made from better dyes.

The Italian flag will float from the staff until after the visit of the Italian war mission.

The Suffolk School for Boys will hold its annual graduation day ex-ercises next Tuesday, according to no-tices sent out by Supt. John J. Ryan yesterday.

Mayor Curley has decided to attend communication lines in France. These the exercises, as this year's class is troops will be in addition to the forces said to be an especially creditable group contemplated in the administration's army rians.

Recruiting points for the regiments will be in New York city. St. Louis. Chicago, Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit, phia.

The department to the forces said to be an especially creditable group of youngsters, probably due to the fact that Supt. Ryan has been able to devote more time to his ideas of personal development of boys by psychology this year than heratofore, the number of inmates being smaller than ever before.

A Big Military Band Concert with more than 200 musicians is one of the new features planned by Mayor Curley for the entertainment of the members of the Italian war mission when they arrive here next Monday. He expects to mass seven military bands around the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common and have the speaking ocman bandstand in order to accommodate more people.

The mayor expects one of the biggest crowds that ever gathered on Boston

1044-1917 **BKENNAN ON THE ELECTION BOARD**

Street Commissioner Will Serve Temporarily-Body Was Without Democrat.

Francis J. Brennan was named by Mayor Curley yesterday to serve as temporary election commissioner as the result of the death of Chairman John M. Minton of the Election Commission. The Boston vote for the Constitutional Convention had to be certified and the deaths of Chairman Minton and Commissioner John B. Martin left the board without a Democrat. Brennan is a member of the Board of Street Commissioners and a Democrat formerly having worked in the Election Department

Department.

The new city charter made it possible to allow his serving as an election commissioner temporarily. The confirmation of the appointment of Edward F. Murphy of Charlestown to succeed Martin is pending and it is problematical whom the mayor will name to succeed Minton.

URGES WILSON TO WILL GIVE JOFFRE MAKE ALIENS FIGHT CHECK FOR \$150,000

That Men Exempt loin Native-Born Youths.

In a letter sent last night to President Wilson and members of Congress, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald renews his plea that aliens in this country, who have enjoyed the blessings of freedom and democracy for years, be compelled to fight in the ranks side by side with native born youths.

In one section of his letter, the exmayor states:

To bring the atter right home, this is the situation in my own family. I have three boys, aged 22, 19 and 12. The

and the third is a boy scout.

"Your call last night for men be-tween the ages of 18 and 40 takes in my second boy. Now why should my two boys go, not that they are not willing to go when their country needs them, while two young men living next who happen to be born under a foreign flag which they forsook to enare without the responsibility of service? To put it mildly, this is their fight as much as ours and why should they be permitted to stand from under.

"When the draft is made in a few weeks from now this question of the exemption of aliens will be the most Important one before the country and I urge you to give it the consideration t deserves. More than a million of those registered are exempt under the law as it now reads, and the American public will want to know the reason

10411-1917 SCHOOL LEASED TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

Franklin Building to Be Used as Employment Bureau

Mayor Curley's order for the leasing by the city to the Federal Government of the first floor of the old Franklin School house on Washing. ton st., near Dover st., to be used as a Federal employment bureau, was passed by the City Council yesterday afternoon. The order was offered upon the request of the Federal authorities. The floor will be leased for two years at the nominal sum of \$1

Councillor Attridge's order requesting the Park and Recreation Dept. to report whether or not the site on Blossom st., West End, which they reported in 1913 as being a proper site for a municipal building, is still available for such purposes, also was passed. Councillor Attridge has been active in attempting to secure such a municipal building in that district for several years, and if the same site is still available, he will present an order for the purchase of the land.

Fitzgerald Renews Plea Mayor's Daughter to Present Gold Box Containing Gift to Orphans.

A solid gold box, containing \$150,000, will be presented by eight-year-old Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, to Marshal Joffre of France when he comes to Boston. The two committees that have been raising the fund for the war orphans of France have already collected \$40,000 and the \$150,000 goal is expected to be reached.

The two committees were merged at

a City Hall conference yesterday. One committee consists of prominent Bostonians, who will continue their camhave three boys, aged 22, 19 and 12. The paign for funds, and the other is the bldest boy is already in the service at city's committee appointed by Mayor Flattsburg; the second boy's respectively. Plattsburg; the second boy's name is on Curley, which has had charge of the all for the Naval Reserve when needed collection of contributions from school children. All of the money will be handled by Allan Forbes, treasurer of the Fatherless Children of France Committee.

Dr. Frederick H. Prince, father of the school children's fund plan, will donate the gold box in which the \$150,-600 check is to be placed, and the presentation will probably be made at Braves Field. The authorities of every city and town in Massachusetts have been urged to conduct local cam-paigns, especially among the school children, to swell the fund.

Those present at yesterday's conference included the Boston School Committee, Acting Pres. Walter Ballantyne of the City Council, Chairman Elizabeth or the City Council, Chairman Engageth C. Crafts of the Fatherless Children of France Committee, and Mrs. Jasper Whiting, Mrs. Robert W. Leavitt, Philip Wrenn, Paul D. Rust, Charles C. Walk-er and John F. Mahoney.

CURLEY WIRES A PROTEST TO BELL

Objects to Non-Residents Seeking Commissions From Bay State.

A protest against applications being made from Massachusetts of non-residents seeking commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps at Plattsburg was forwarded last evening by Mayor Curley to Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell. The protest was accompanied by newspaper clippings showing that 47 non-residents had already applied for commissions.

The mayor's communication reads in

'May I respectfully call to your particular attention that the approval of ommissions for the non-residents amed reduces the quota of dependable men that will be enrolled from the city of Boston and Commonwealth of Massachusetts and provides a marked nardship for those desiring to serve the United States Army, who are legal resi-tents of our city and State?

"The non-residents should be duly acredited to the States where they have a legal residence and should not be accepted at the local enrolling station."

2044-1917 GIBBONS CHARGES ELECTION FRAUD

Gains 74 Votes in Ward 5 Recount-Positions Unchanged -Lomasnev Slate Wins

Recounts of votes cast last Tuesday at the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention in 11 wards in Boston were begun yesterday. In Ward 5, Lomasney's ward, in which Rep. Lomasney, David Mancovitz and Alfred Scigliano were elected as the Lomasney slate, and John T. Gilbbons, independent, was defeated, the recount does not change the positions, but it does show a gain of 74 votes for the independent candidate. The gain is so large that Gibbons announced yesterday he would file with the Election Commissioners charges of fraud against certain precinct officers.

Seven wards had been completed last night, with no changes in the position of delegates except in Ward /, where the recount shows that John H. Mahoney is still first and James J. Mullen and Joseph M. Sullivan are tied for second place. The other candidate, John G. Doherty, still remains at the end of the list.

Mahoney originally was credited with 904 votes. He gets a gain of one vote. Sullivan originally was credited with 855 votes. He loses 10 votes. Mullen originally got 849. He loses four votes. Doherty's vote of 553 remains

The other wards recounted were 1. 10, 11, 17 and 18. Wards 19, 20, 21 and 24 will be recounted tomorrow morn-

JU44-1915 WOULD HAVE ADAMS HEAD CONVENTION

Rep. Roland D. Sawyer, of Ware, who is also to be a member of the Constitutianal Convention, has started a movement to have Brooks Adams of Quincy for the president of the Convention.

Sawyer, who is a Democrat of prominence in the House, claims that Adams is one of the greatest scholars of the day. He points to his wellknown work on civilization as an example of the remarkable vision of the man. His position is, that if ex-Gov. Walsh is not given the support necessary to elect, Adams should be the choice of the convention.

There is the sentimental reason, also, that Adams is a direct descendant of John Adams, author of the first

constitution.

Elks' Speakers Heading the Line



United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, With Governor McCall at Mayor Curley, Marching Down Beacon Street to Boston Common, at the Head of the Procession of Members of the Grand Lodge of Elks, for the Patriotic Exercises at the Parkm Bandstand

The Highway Commission has shown that it means business in the enforcement of the law to reduce the glare of automobile headlights. Both to make certain that the statutes of the State shall not be lightly disregarded, and to keep down one of the real dangers of motor traffic by night, the commission is warranted in taking this course. It deserves and will have the approving cooperation of all considerate motorists. At the same time, the highway authorities might have laid themselves open to criticism had they sought to effect their purpose by too summary means. The mechanical difficulties of compliance with the law are considerable and apparently cannot as yet be met merely by the adoption of an automatic device, but require some individual adjustment and judgment as well. To acquaint the public with the real nature of the law's requirements and to show it how they can be fulfilled necessarily calls for time and tact. The Highway Commission employed both last night, when it brought up for inspection a large number of cars which had been observed to be running with glaring headlights. Those owners who had made an honest effort to improve their lights were given fair recognition. The few who defied the intent of the commission wers as directly held in contempt. Time and to the general public is willing to see sp. In this matter, but not precras-

EVERYBODY MAY GO WADING

Mayor Curley Gives Orders Allowing Public to Use Ponds in Parks—Other Means Taken to Keep Citizens Cool 1917

Men, women and children may go wading in the Frog Pond on the Common, or in any other of the city parks, where there is water, until further notice—or until the hot weather abates.

Mayor urley, who has been out of town over the week-end, held a conference with the heads of the Park Department, the Department of Public Works and the Fire Department as soon as he returned, and he plans to keep the city streets as cool as practicable, and to afford the dwellers in the closely settled districts of the city all the comfort possible.

Divisions of the public works department, therefore, will flush all hard-paved streets this afternoon and evening in all parts of the city, where it is needed, except South Boston; and the fire department will take care of South Boston.

Wading by all hands in all public ponds and streams will be allowed, as has been stated; and according to orders given recently, the ferry boats began to carry women and children free at one o'clock, and these free and refreshing sails will continue until the boats stop running tonight.

The mayor has also taken up with Captain Dillon of the park department the need of providing more seats for the Common and the Public Garden.

BROADWAY BRIDGE ORDER REJECTED BY COUNCIL

PRESIDENT STORROW TAKES FLOOR
AGAINST MAYOR CURLEY'S REQUEST FOR \$50,000 TC MAKE
MUCH-NEEDED REPAIRS

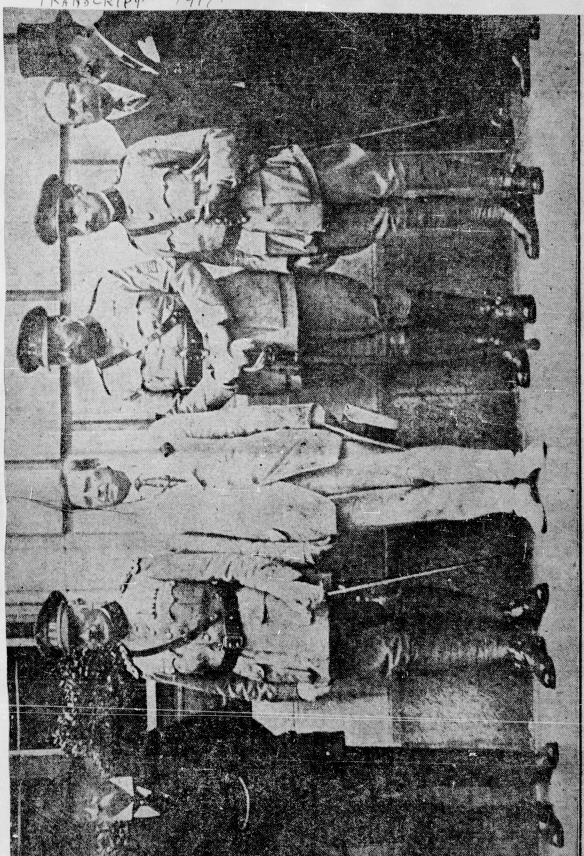
Although the Broadway Bridge over the Boston & Albany roalroad tracks is in so dangerous a condition that the Public Works Department has reported it unsafe for heavy travel, and the Boston Elevated will run only its lightest cars over it, the City Council this afternoon rejected Mayor Curley's request for \$50,000 to make re-

President Storrow of the Council, who was at a meeting for the third time this year, left the chair and led the fight against the order. He declared that the appropriation should be made from the tax levy, and that if an exception were made in this case it would mean a reversion to old-time methods—going into debt this year for current expenses.

Councillor Watson reminded Mr. Storrow that there is no money in the reserve fund to pay for the repairs of the bridge; and Mr. Storrow retorted that when the mayor, tow years ago, was denied a loan of \$500,000, which he asked from the Legislature, for the repair of stretes, the City Council found it for him, and much more besides, out of the annual budget.

Mr. Storrow felt that the mayor had learned a valuable lesson from that experience, and could find the \$50,000, if he should try. If he couldn't find it, said Mr. Storrow, the Council would show him how to do it.

The vote on the order was 6 to 3—Messrs, Storrow, Hagan, Collins, Ford, Ballantyne and Wellington voting against; and Messrs, Watson, McDonald and Attridge voting for the measure.



The Visitors Are Shown Here With Representatives of the Two Committees

Lieutenant Colonel d'Ursel, of the Second Regiment of Belgian Guides; Larz Anderson, fortrer United States minister to Belgium, and a member of Governor McCall's committee; E. de Cartier de Marchienne, minister of Belgium to the United States From left to right—E. Sumner Mansfield, consul to Belgium at Boston; Lieutenant General Leclercq, chief of Belgian military mission; William F. Kenney, of Mayor Curley's committee; Major Osterrieth, of the First Regiment of Belgian Guides;



AIGHI FUR MAYOR ALREADY OPENED

Bitter Campaign, With Ex-Mayor Backing Field Against Curley, Certain for City

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

There is every indication on the surface of a very bitter mayoralty fight this fall. While Mayor Curley professes to be certain of re-election, there is not the slightest doubt but that he will be strongly opposed. Not the least engaging feature of the campaign will be the opening up of the row between the Mayor and his predecessor, Mr. Fitzgerald, which has the been simmering along for four years.

If the opening skirmish is any indication of what is to follow, the next round or two will furnish the citizens of Boston a delectable diversion from the war.

EX-MAYOR ON STUMP

The effect of Mr. Fitzgerald's presence on the stump need not be minimized, since his political strength is unquestioned in this city, and he will be able to carry a strong following against the present Mayor.

The political and personal quarrel between the two men may overshadow the personality of the candidate opposing Mr. Curley, unless the right man is brought forward. Perhaps a happy solution would be the entrance of Mr. Fitzgerald himself into the field as a candidate against Mr. Curley. It is not likely, however, that the ex-Mayor will enter the lists.

He is apparently decided upon another

He is apparently decided upon another try at the United States senatorship when Senator Weeks comes up for re-election, and the showing made against Senator Lodge gives him sufficient ground to believe that he will have gn even chance to defeat the junior Sen-

Out Against Curley

But Mr. Fitzgerald has made it plain that he will take the stump for any candidate in the field against Mayor Curley. The lineup is not yet in evidence. There is a string attached to the announcement of the candidacy of Congressmen Calling, whose parsonal Congressman Gallivan, whose personal and political dislike of Mr. Curley is no less than that entertained by Mr. Fitz-

With the solid support of the Curley opposition, Mr. Gallivan would make a very formidable contest. He is a very able stump speaker and has a very strong personal following throughout the city. Mr. Gallivan's dislike of the Mayor is intensified by the belief that he has been made the victim of a nasty underground, campaign. He claims to underground campaign. He claims to have evidence that stories absolutely

without foundation have been set on foot for the purpose of damaging his character and reputation.

Slander Tactics Common

Malicious and deliberately planned campaigns of slander against public men are not new to certain politicians in this city. It has been a part of their stock in trade for a good many years. The purport of hese tacties is to intimidate men and minimize their opposition through the circulation of stories which might reflect upon their families. It is the cheapest and lowest kind of political tactics.

of political tactics.

None of the gentlemen engaged in the game of controlling City Hall is justified in assuming the role of arbiters of virtue, political or otherwise. No decent citizen can help but resent that kind of politics which depends for its success on stabiling a man through his success on stabbing a man through his wife or children. Now is a good time to call a halt on these tactics. The use of such methods is sure to result in a reaction against the candidate responsi-

Material Plentiful

There is plenty of mayoralty material losse in this city, and when the campaign arrives the issue will be set upon the character of the administration given to the city of Boston. Mr. Curley has been an industrious executive. There are many excellent things ac-complished for the city under his ad-ministration and there are other activities which will have to be defended.

Mr. Curley's administration will be under fire and he is capable of defending it. He should be judged on his record, and undoubtedly will be.

One of the interesting developments of the mayoralty situation is the strong boom that is afoot for ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis. This boom apparently owes its origin to the manner in which Mr. Curtis has handled the difficult job presiding over the committe on the bill of rights of the constitutional convention in the consideration of the sectarian question.

Curtis Strength Gains

While the credit for the amendment finally reported from the committee may be shared by both Martin M. Lomasney and Mr. Curtis, the measure will bear the name of the ex-Mayor. Mr. Lomasney is an aggressive positive group in politics and undoubtedly. Mr. Lomasney is an aggressive positive figure in politics and undoubtedly, despite all the merit that his proposi-tion deserved there would have been an tion deserved there would have been an offset to the strength of the amendment had it borne his name. The laurels were gracefully transferred to Mr. Curtis, whose judicial consideration of the most difficult proposition that has confronted the convention won general ad-

The Curtis boom is growing apace and it has the backing of many Democrats of influence in this city, including Mr. In his one-year term, Mr.

Curtis made an excellent chief ex-

Like all other booms sprung in the hot weather, it requires careful nursing. It is lusty enough at this time to be noticed. Another little boomet comes at the camp of Congressman George alden Tinkham. Mr. Tinkham has ways been a good vote getter. In a trong Democratic district last year he easily defeated his Democratic opponent. The Congressman may be considered among the list of possibilities.

Storrow Not in Race

Chairman James J. Storrow of the Public Safety Committee has stated un-reservedly that he would not be a candidate. There is no man in the city of Boston in recent years who has given more intelligent effort to the affairs of the city than he. His service has been made the more conspicuous because of made the more conspicuous because of the fact that he has taken time without remuneration from a very active business life. He would be a logical candidate against the present administration, but the chances of his running are slim indeed. Since the war started, Mr. Storrow has given all of his time to the Public Safety Committee, having practically severed his connection with

business and it is his purpose to devote his energies to the country during the war in one capacity or another.

he cannot be entirely eliminated.

Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon Andrew J. Peters, former Congressman and ex-Assistant former Congressman and ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to become a candidate. Mr. Peters is a Democrat and always had a very strong following in his district. He would unquestionably make a dent in the Curley strength in the down-town wards and should be very strong in the suburbs.

Dislikes Mayor's Job

The difficulty with this special movement is that Mr. Peters has no liking for the job of Mayor, and would prefer to run for Governor on the Democratic ticket some time or other, and there is a superstition among politicians that the mayoralty of Boston is the grave-yard of political ambitions.

the mayoralty of Boston is the grave-yard of political ambitions.

Mr. Peters would surely attract the so-called reform support. Another pos-sible candidate in this category is Col-lector of the Pert Edmund Billings. Billings would make an excellent war time Mayor. He stands strong with the Billings would make an excellent war time Mayor. He stands strong with the Wilson administration, and there are few men in the city who have a better acquaintance with the ins and outs of city government. He is a good mixer and would make an excellent campaign.

His connection with reform politics has also made him not less sympathetic with the problems of the crowd that inwith the problems of the crowd that in-habits what Patrick A. Collins used to call "Agony Corner," on the second floor of City Hall. The habitues of this special corner are not the least incon-spicuous element in politics in this city,

Murray May Run

Another possible candidate is Postmaster Murray, one of the brightest and most capable of the young Democratic leaders that the city has trained in recent years. Then there is Judge Michael Murray, Judge Joseph Corbett, Sheriff John A. Kellher, Geoffrey B. Lehy, Councillor Thomas J. Kenny, Councillor Walter Collins, Judge Michael Sullivan of the school committee, and ex-Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil. All of these men are in the "among those mentioned" class. There is no dearth of material, therefore, to promise a lively campaign, and any one of Another possible candidate is Post-

dearth of material, therefore, to promise a lively campaign, and any one of these would make a good fight.

It will probably be some time before there is a definite lineup on the mayoralty. One of the reasons is the inactivity of the referre forces.

urally a powerful asset to any candidate against Mayor Curiey. There is apparently very little being done at the present time by the reform forces, but any of the candidates mentioned might

Curley Building Fences

It should prove rather an extraord-inary campaign, with Mr. Fitzgerald lined up with the candidate of the re-form sources, assuming that such a

candidate is indorsed.

be indorsed.

Without any question, Mayor Curley has built up his political fences since the recall vote, which came near prov-ing disastrous to him. For a long time it was in evidence that he was not popular in the sections of the city which he depended upon for the bulk of his

The power of patronage at City Hall, however, is long-reaching, and the Mayor is an adept through long training at building up broken down political

There are many of the Democratic There are many of the Democrate leaders who were opposed to him four years ago that have now climbed aboard the band wagon. With the possible exception of Mr. Fitzgerald, there has never been a chief executive of the city who talks to more people than Mayor Curley. He is an attractive and eloquent stump speaker, and a good organizer, with the reputation of standing by his friends.

Curley Scouts Busy

Strictly political considerations count strongly in this city and good streets and service run secondary to politics. This is no fault of Mayor Curley, but merely a condition that has created in recent years.

The Curley organization views with some apprehension the probable lineup for Mayor and the scouts are busily engaged in running down the truth of the reports of various candidacies. The Mayor has considerable advantage at present from the fact that there is no serious organized movement against The Good Government Association is not active and apparently is at sea on the question of a candidate. /Mr. Fitzgerald is against the Mayor,

but does not know whom he will have to support. The Republican city machine forces are trying hard to regain their grip and are favorable, of course, to ex-Mayor Curtis. So far as the Demo-cratic machine is concerned it practically represents the Curley organiza-

Convention Committees Busy

The committees of the constitutional convention have made great progress during the past week and it is likely most of the matters considered will be ready for a report on July 16. When the convention comes into session tomorrow it will have at its disposal a number of reports, notably that on the sectarian amendment. This matter has been settled with general satisfaction in the committees and the indications point to the acceptance of the Curtis amendment by the conven-tion. This amendment fully covers the question of sectarian appropriations and goes further, eliminating all institutions not directly controlled by the State from getting appropriations in the future. It will likely be accepted by the people.

Governor Race Open

The consensus of opinion was so strongly against the amendment intro-duced by the American Minute Men and duced by the American Minute Men and sponsored by Professor Anderson that it is doubtful if the convention will permit it to go upon the ballot. All that this amendment asks for is covered in the Curtis amendment. If it were put on the ballot it would only serve to inject acial and religious prejudice in the coming campaign, and this seems en-tirely unnecessary under the circumstances.

Democratic leaders throughout the State are curious to know what is behind the taking out of papers for William F. Fitzgerald for the Demoeratic nomination for Governor. Mr. Fitzgerald has made no announcement of his plans it is believed that the papers were taken without his knowledge. There are many leaders who would like to see a strong candidate in the field against Mr. Mansfield, remembering that Governor McCall's plurality of 6969 in 1915 was increased to 46,240 last

CHALLENGE TO MAYOR CURLEY

Fitzgerald Proposes Debates on Administrations

"The Mayor's sidestep is just what I anticipated," former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald declared last night when informed that Mayor Curley had declined to accept his challenge to participate in a series of joint debates upon the Cur ley administration.
"I called his bluff," said the forms

Mayor, "Mayor Curley complained in a meeting several days ago that the newspapers did not use his administration fairly. I invited him to go on the public platform with me and discuss that his administration has a discuss what his administration has done. He prefers, however, to leave the matter with the heads of departments, permitting them to go into all corners of the to lecture on what their depart-

ments have done.
"The last time I invited the Mayor to debate he hurriedly left the room. His retort of today is a similar act and one which I anticipated."

Mr. Fitzgerald's challenge was issued

in the current issue of his paper, the

If Mr. Curley is anxious to have the public get the truth about his administration we make this suggestion," reads the editorial. "Let Mr. Fitzgerald and himself appear in 10 different sections of the city in town meetings, winding up with a big meeting in the Arena or Mechanics! building

chanics' building.
"We think Mr. Fitzgerald would gladly welcome an invitation from the Mayor for such discussion and would be

willing to accept John A. Sullivan, Dis trict Attorney Pelletier or 'Dan' Coak ley for presiding officer," the editoria continues.

Another shot taken in the editorial is "'Dan' Coakley has a tough job trying to make the public believe that the out-Mr. Coakley thought and said about Mr. Curley's administration in its first two years the stuff would be so hot that it would burn the paper upon which it was

Mayor Curley's only retort to the public challenge of ex-Mayor John F. Fitz-gerald was: "have nothing to say." The Mayor stated that he had read the so-called challence in one of the morning papers, but that he desired to make no statement relative to it.

1044-12-1917. STATE TO EQUIP HOME **GUARDSMEN**

Governor Says So as Mayor Opposes City Expense

Mayor Curley has put his foot down on the proposed expenditure of city funds for the uniforms and other equipment of home guard companies in Boston.

Accompanied by Admiral Bowles, head of the Boston Public Safety Committee, the Mayor called upon Governor McCall yesterday and told the latter that he did not consider that the city should equip the home

He pointed out that Boston must bear one-third of the \$1,000,000 appropriation made by the Legislature for defence purposes. The furnishing of the equipment was the duty of the State, the Mayor contended.

Mayor contended.
Governor McCall agreed with Mayor Curley's contentions, and gave assurance that the State would provide uniforms for all home guards, and would allow the companies to drill in the armories and store equipment in such buildings. The Governor also said that he would, take up with Colonel Butter, Ames, head of the home guards, the question of the State supplying shoes for the suards.

At a meeting of the City Council Mon-day, an appropriation of 10,000 was made for the Boston Public Safety Com-

mittee after Admiral Bowles had told of the need of the money.
Some of the councillors gained the impression that the money was to be expended for equipment of Boston home guard companies that as yet the State has not supplied with uniforms. When asked last night what was to

when asked last night what was to be done with the \$10,00 appropriation, in view of Governor McCall's agreement to equip the home guards, the Mayor said that it would probably be used for the general work of the public safety committee.

HERA40 - JULY-1917 SATS GERMANY OFFERED SCHWAB: \$100,000,000

This and Other Statements at Roxbury Meeting.

An emissary of the German government recently offered Charles M. Schwah the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 on condition that he induce the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to abandon the manufacture of munitions for the allies. Mayor Curley, speaking last evening at a patriotic meeting in the Roxbury nigh school building, created something of a sensation when he declared that he had received this information directly from Mr. Schwab.

The mayor said the statement was made about two weeks ago at a launching of an Argentine transport at the Fore River ship yards, and that Schawb had told him the offer was made two days before this country declared a state of war with Germany.

"And this great big American, who stood for the great principles of this republic, refused," said the mayor, amid

wild applause. The meeting was held in conjunction with the Massachusetts public safety campaign, and representatives of the marine corps the army and the Red Cross delivered addresses in addition to the mayor. The mayor further stirred his audience when he told an incident

that happened in his office last week.

"One of the finest types of American manhood I have ever seen came into the mayor's office," he said. "He wanted to know it I would give him. ed to know if I would give him a letter introduction to Secretary of War Baker, as he wanted to enlist in the United States aviation corps. 'If I can get in, I will furnish my own machine, he said. I asked him who he was and I was surprised when he answered 'Nelson Slater.' Now, at this stage of the aviation same in America, I realized aviation same in America, I reglized that a young man has got about as much chance with life as a healthy young man would have in a smallpox hospital, so I took it upon myself to call up Mrs. Slater, of whom you have all heard. And here is what that brave woman answered hack over the tale. woman answered back over the tele-

vice or any other service that will bene-it my country."

Then the mayor bitterly arraigned the majority of those enlisting who have chosen the home guard.

"The home guard." he cried sarcasti-cally. "They know with the allied navies surrounding us that it is impos-sible for a foreign foe to land on shores, therefore they have chose home guard." home guard."

Mayor Curiey made a characteristically inadequate use of a wartime Independence Day in summoning the "braves" of the Tammany Club-which has resumed the name he temporarily discarded during his last municipal campaign-to anfor re-electron in a special full of bitterness toward his critics and He should remember that the period calls for a war-time mayor, not a "small time", hayor.

J. F. FITZGERALD Mayor Creates Sensation with CHARGES MAYOR WITH TREASON

Denounces Curley's Saying He Would Permit Another Anti-War Parade.

WOULD GLADDEN THE KAISER

Former City Head Cheered by Big Crowd at Recruiting Stand on Common.

John F. Fitzgerald, speaking from JULT the recruiting stand on Boston Common last night, charged Mayor Curley with the guilt of treason, protested against his misuse of power, and amid the cheering of a big crowd asked, "Would it not gladden the heart of Emperor William to receive notice that his friend, Mayor Curley, at City Hall, Boston, was going to permit again such a parade as we had last Sunday?"

Mr. Fitzgerald told his audience of the patriotic and inspiring scenes he had witnessed during his recent visit to Plattsburg. "I learned after my ret on Tuesday morning," he proceeded, "of that procession of people who were permitted to come along Boston's streets and hold a meeting here on Boston's sacred Common. They could not have been citizens; they must have been aliens-must also have been disloyal, because they preached disloyalty on the banners they wore and carried.

"And when I returned from that magnificent scene I witnessed at Plattsburg and lound that the mayor of this city had said that he would not take away the permit from those men, but would issue it again, then I say that the mayor of this city is as guilty of treason as those men were. There is a difference between free speech and liberty and license."

Recalls American Revolution.

The speaker here recalled memories of the American revolution and of the patriots whose names are associated with Boston, Bunker Hill, Lexington Concord. "These patriots," he said, "did not speak treason; they spoke liberty, humanity and unity. What would they think of a procession that would V Dermitted in the days of the civil we march through Boston streets with assaults on the motives, writings and purposes of Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States? Would that have been permitted? No. Of course it would not. Therefore why should these men?

"Hundreds of the individuals that marched were simply tools of the leaders and the leaders are not the leaders of Socialism as it is ordinarily under; stood. The Socialist candidate for the Presidency has said that the movement naugurated by the Socialist party during the past few weeks since the declaration of war was treason to the United States, and he did not want to have anything to do with it. John Spargo, a noted Socialist, left the party and said ne would not be a party to any movement which would be a tail to the Kaiser's cart and practically an aid and illy of the German autocracy.

The Kaiser Would Be Glad.

"Suppose the Emperor William got vord that this procession marched in Boston, held a meeting on Boston Comnon, and protested against the war and vanted the kind of peace the German jovernment wants-don't you think the emperor William would be glad?

"I am glad to stand here tonight on he sacred Boston Common and protest gainst the misuse of power the mayor as shown in this direction. When I vas mayor I believed in free speech, out a permit was taken away from a nan who insulted the American flag. That was a time of peace. Now we are in a time of war and fighting against the greatest military aggregation the world has ever seen — that has thought war, slept war, dreamed war for

years past.
"On Boston Common let'us consecrate
ourselves anew to the ideals of freedom, of human rights and humanity; let us notify the world, the Emperor William and everyone else that we regard it as treason, by everyone who traverses the and everyone else that we regard it as ireason by everyone who traverses the streets of Boston with any incriminating statements assailing the honor and integrity of the boys who wear the uniform, whether sailors or soldiers, and with anything derogatory to the President of the United States or to the American flag; and let us declare that we purpose to act towards such people as we should act towards men guilty of treason."

The German Spy System.

Mr. Fitzgerald, in the course of his Mr. Fitzgerald, in the course of his address, told of the German spy system, saying that the German spies were to be found in every part of the world and that they were at that moment listening to his speech. "I have received threatening letters from them," he said, "but that won't deter me in my effort to inening letters from them," he said, "but that won't deter me in my effort to insure that America shall remain unconquered in this battle for humanity."

"Boston Common," he added, "is no place for treason to be perpetrated upon the people of the United States."

In his preliminary remarks the

In his preliminary remarks the ex-mayor appealed to all aliens to come forward and give their aid as recruits to the government which was protecting them and to the land whose blessings they enjoyed. "If they are not willing," he said, "to submit to the obligations required of citizens of the United States, they have no business in this country." they have no business in this country."

HERAYD - JUYY-7-1917 TO THE VISITING ELKS

To the visiting Elks, welcome without stint. Many of you have been here before; those now here for the first time will find that the old town is worth while and that its local lodge of Elks is one of the most active in the order.

Boston just now is talking war and practising what she preaches, and she realizes that the order which you represent is patriotic all the way through and that its patriotism is as broad as the country. Before you go away you will, of course, see the famous shrines of liberty hereabouts, and you will earry with you, as you depart, greater zeal in behalf of your order and the nation of which you are a part.

Ere you leave Boston ask a Boston Elk who knows his lodge and order to take you to Hayward place and let you see, from the outside at least, the modest quarters occupied by Boston lodge for years, including its early days, when it was composed largely of player folk and when it numbered in its membership men famous throughout the land.

UU44-7-1912 Fitz Adds New Chapter to the Curley Episod€

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald ac cepts the implied challenge contained in Mayor Curley's thinly masked insinuation that he would publicly discuss chapters in Mr. Fitzgerald's private life should the latter have the temerity to make further attacks on him. Fitzgerald proposes to discuss Curley's record in the fall.

Or, as some politicians said today, Fitzgerald has "called" Curley and asked to see his "hand" by making the following answer to the suggestive Cur-

ley statement:
"I do not see how anyone can expect
wild crazy and me to answer such a wild, crazy and irresponsible statement as the mayor has made. I will say now, however, that be on the stump next fall, discus-

sing Mr. Curley's public record. 'Mr. Curley, having no personal reputation to lose, thinks he can prevent me from exposing his public record by the threat of blackguardism which decent men loath to encounter in proportion to the character they have to sustain.

The people of Boston like decency in public life and like decent conditions of public discussion, which I will prove before I finish the discussion of Mr. Cur-At present Mr. Curley lev's record. must not be permitted to divert, by personal attack, public attention from his treasonable practices inspired by his low and mistaken idea of the Americanism of the people of Boston."

APPROVES BAS-RELIEF OF EX-MAYOR IN CITY HALL

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the recommendation of the art commission that a bas-relief of ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince be cast and placed in the mayor's office at City Hall, along with the memorials of the mayors of past

California 7 Elks Arrive for Convention

Welcomed by Mayor Curley at City Hall-Band Plays "Tammany."

The first big delegation of Elks to arrive in Boston for the national convention was the delegation that came the longest distance. They were the Callfornians

special train bearing 75 delegates pulled into the South station at noon. In the party were many members of the grand lodge, and also many men of prominence in California. They were greeted by the local reception commit-tee, headed by Mayor Curley, and then They tee, headed by Mayor Curiey, and then escorted to their hotel. Among the delegates were: Henry A. Melvin, supreme court justice of California and past grand exalted ruler; William M. Abbott, president of State Association of California Elks; Judge B. J. Knight, district deputy; William N. Speegle. district deputy; William N. Speegle, district deputy and editor of Eureka Standard: Dr. Ralph Hagan, member state association commission; N. W. Browne, district deputy southern Calisance Ludge Weinmann of Alameda; fornia, Judge Weinmann of Alameda; Raymond Benjamin, chief deputy attorney-general and past grand ruler, and James M. Shanley, grand exalted esteemed lecturing knight.
The California Elks marched right

into City Hall with their band, and while the band played "California" they sang outside Mayor Curley's office door. The mayor opened the door and greeted them with "Hello Bill." He then escorted them into the aldermanic chamber and gave them a formal official greeting in the form of a speech. He told them how well he was treated when he visited Califor-nia and said he hoped they would get as good treatment here. The band, which had been silent only during the mayor's speechmaking, then burst into "Tam-many" and continued it as the delegation marched out of City Hall and up

School street.

Gov. McCall has assured Mayor Curley that during the Elks convention the State House dome will be flooded with light from the indirect lighting system in-stalled some time ago.

THE MAYOR AND THE RED FLAG.

To the Editor of the Herald:

The increasing variety of mixed criticism and approval of the action of our soldiers in breaking up the disgraceful demontration of an aggregation of anarchistic Socialists calls for further special comment, which should represent the opinion of every true American in the present crisis.

In the present crisis.

While it is to be regretted that it was necessary for our soldiers to take action themselves they are nevertheless to be congratulated upon the result of their worthy of efforts. The feelings of our citizens, and especially of our soldiers, can well be imagined when these actions of the conduction of the conduction of the conduction of the conduction of the conduction. devilish enemies of law and order, fly-ing the emblem of rank anarchy, take possession of our streets and so boldly and viciously spread their German prop aganda. May the spirit that spurred these young soldiers long live in the hearts of Americans as the best insurance against the aggression of the "op-pressed and persecuted" of other na-tions who have taken refuge in our country and thus show their appreciaion of the land to which they are in-lebted for everything they possess in he world.

There will indeed be wonderful days head for American democracy if the Socialists ever gain control of our municipal or state governments and the eplace the stars and stripes on the

capitols. And our mayor fearlessly champions their ight to flaunt their vicion less in our faces without molestation. This attitude should indeed make him worthy of reationship to the Kaiser's half-brother, chicago's famous mayoralty product.
S. L. CARRICA,

121 State street, July 6.

BUSIUN ORATORS ARE TO BOOM \$1,000,000 K. C. FUND

Noon-Day Rallies Are Started on Boston Common-Mayor Curley Will Speak Tomorrow.

Boston's best known orators have been recruited for the remainder of the campaign for the Knights of Columbus million-dollar fund, of which the Great Boston and Massachusetts councils will raise at least \$100,000. The councils will contribute two-thirds of the entire fund and will call upon the public for the balance in one of the greatest works yet undertaken in connection with the war, the maintenance of recreation camps at all army cantonments.

Yesterday Past Commander John E. Gilman of the Grand Army was the principal speaker at the noon-day rally on Boston Common, and Asst-Dist.

Atty Daniel J. Gallagher, state deputy, will be today's speaker at noon, with the Leo Feist Serenaders as an added at traction.

traction.

Mayor Curley will be tomorrow's speaker, and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, with former Mayor J. Bdward Barry of Cambridge, are scheduled for Thursday. Sheriff John A. Keiher will be the speaker Friday noon, and for Saturday, Belgian Mission day, for for Saturday, Belgian Mission day, former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield and Postmaster William F. Murray are listed.

Today the Roxbury council will hold a tag day, when scores of girls will canvass the district for the benefit of canvass the district for the benefit of the fund. At an evening meeting in St. Alphonsus Hall, Smith street, Mayor Curley and Daniel J. Gallagher, state deputy of the K. of C., will speak. William B. Larkin will preside. About 40 of the volunteer girl workers have already given \$500, and the Very Rev-erend James Hayes, C. S. S. R., paster of the Mission Church, has contribu-sion.

CURLEY AND FITZ FITZGERALD DUBS

Mayor Talks About Graft. Lovers and Libertines in His Contribution.

JOHN F. TALKS "EXPOSURE"

.ttt 7 1917 Mayor Curley and former Mayor Witzgerald exchanged personal compliments yesterday, following the latter's speech on Boston Common, Thursday night, when he declared that the mayor was guilty of treason in allowing Socialists to continue talking "the way they have talked." First came the mayor with the follow-

ing statement:
"The only individual anxious to suppress the truth or to restrict free speech is the one whose acts, public or private, will not permit of thorough scrutiny or exposure to the

world.

"The frothing of a certain person on Boston Common last evening was not directed against me personally because of anything said by me, but was with a view to stifling free speech in general, as a measure of personal protection from the truth, which in its nakedness is sometimes hideous though necessary.

"I am preparing three addresses "I am preparing three addresses which, if necessary, I shall deliver in the fall, and which, if a certain individual had the right to restrict free speech, I would not be permitted to deliver. One of these addresses Is entitled: 'Graft, Ancient and Modern,' another: 'Great Lovers; from Cleopatra to Toodles,' and last but not least interesting. 'Liblast but not least interesting, ertines from Henry VIII, to the

To this Mr. Fitzgerald responded last night in the following words:

"I do not see how anyone can expect me to answer such a wild, crazy and irresponsible statement as the mayor has made. I will say now, however, that will be on the stump next fall, discussing Mr. Curley's public record.

"Mr. Curley, having no personal reputation to lose, thinks he can prevent me from exposing his public record by the threat of blackguardism which decent men loath to encounter in proportion to the character they have to sustain.

"The people of Boston like decency in public life and like decent conditions of public discussion, which I will prove be-fore I finish the discussion of Mr. Cur-ley's record. At present Mr. Curley lev's record. must not be permitted to divert, by personal attack, public attention from his treasonable practices inspired by his low and mistaken idea of the Americanism of the people of Boston."

SWAP REGARDS CURLEY A. P. A.-IST

Taunts Him with Crane Nomination as Sop to the Yankee Element.

CHALLENGES TO DEBATE

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, challenging Mayor Curley to a series of debates, has, in his weekly paper, termed him "the worst representative of inverted A. P. A.-ism that the politics of this country has produced." By the charge the former mayor has introduced a religious issue into the mayoral campaign weeks before it opens-a religious issue of a different nature from that characterizing the closing hours of the Fitzgeral distorrow conflict.

Basing his criticism on the mayor's appointment of Frank B. Crane of 516 Taibot avenue, Dorchester, as purchasing agent, he says

Calls It Sop to Yankee Element.

"Frank Crane is not the man for purchasing agent of the city and the mayor must know that he will not receive the favorable indorsement of the civil service commission. This appointment is made as a sop to the Yankee element of the population, who were shocked at the mayor's boldness and perfidy in re-moving 20 of their number a few years ago, all of whom have been reinstated by or through an order of the court.

by or through an order of the conpointed as a paid head of a department, Andrew Badaracco, when he went into office and gave nothing in return; he will probably do something now before election, but it is too late. He has given the Jewish and Polish elements no recognition. On the contrary, those of them that own a little property been hounded by petty city officials who have insisted on fire escapes. sprinklers and other accessories, which, though necessary, in some cases have been overdone, in order to help the busiof some one closely associated with city politics. There will be an attempt the next few months to mollify these people and certain things will be done, but like the British government's conduct of affairs in many instances' during the war, it will be too late."

Proposes Debates.

Curiously enough, while he has stated privately that he will not seek his for-mer office, opinions of the press notwithstanding, he criticises the Curley ad-ministration wholeheartedly this week and suggests that the mayor meet him in debate at various town meetings and a mass meeting in the Arena or Mechan-

ics Hall. He says:
"Mayor Curley's statement that his
administration was being hounded by the newspapers is merely a bold attempt to fool the public. Now that the mayor has challenged the present reportorial staff he will and ought to get his just deserts from this quarter.

"Why, Mr. Mayor, ask the heads of departments to lecture through the city? Why not yourself in town meetings, as Mr. Fitzgerald did? If the heads of departments at City Hall tell the truth, what a showing will be made.

There is not one of them among those who have served at City Hall outside the Curley regime who does not say that conditions could not be much worse. This applies to practically every department. Let tare machines were department. If town meetings were held, as they were under Mr. Fitzgerald, and questions asked, the mayor would request the newspapers not to publish the matter revealed rather than criticise the papers for not publishing it."

1044 THE MAYOR'S FEAR OF MR. FITZGERALD

Mayor Curl Mas picked out the man whom he is chiefly desirous not to have as his antagonist at the coming election. That is John F. Fitzgerald. The latter might perchance have been a rival four years ago had not Mr. Curley been able to frighten him out of the running. Mr. Fitzgerald, then suffering from a nervous breakdown, hesitated to get into such an affray as Mr. Curley plainly threatened. He is utilizing the same tactics now.

The mayor gave out a statement yesterday of three "addresses" which he should deliver in the autumn if circumstances warranted. Everybody realizes what these circumstances are. Of the lectures, the first will be on "Graft, Ancient and Modern"; the second on "Great Lovers, from Cleopatra to Toodles"; the third, not least interesting, on "Libertines, from Henry VIII. to the Present Day.' With these threats the mayor hopes to keep his antagonist at bay.

We believe the charges against the ex-mayor implied in these titles entirely gratuitous and absolutely unjust. He has his faults. The Herald has always said so. But the attempts to mix Mr. Fitzgerald up in the Toodles case, the mayor evidently undertakes as something which a man of middle life, with grown-up children, would be keenly desirous to avoid, particularly where he feels that the object in the attack would be to spread as much innuendo as possible.

MAYOR IS PLEASED WITH **NEW COAL-SAVING DEVICE**

Mayor Curley announced last night that he was pleased with a new coalsaving device which the fire and penal institutions departments have tried out for several months. It is said that it has resulted in a saving of more than 30 per cent, and that if further experimentation confirms this statement the other departments will install it. It is a damper arrangement, leaving little or

no ash.
"At present we are paying an average of \$90 a ton for coal and we are using more than 100,000 tons a year, the mayor said. "If we can save 30 per cent, on consumption it means a saving to the city of more than \$260,000 each year."

Mayor Gives Brief Statement, Without Comment, to Newspaper Men 31

Mayor Curley, when asked today for a eply to John F. Fitzgerald's charge that ne is guilty of treason in allowing Socialists to continue talking "the way they have," gave the newspaper men the following statement, without comment:

"The only individual anxious to suppress the truth or to restrict free speech is the one whose acts, public or private, will not permit of thorough scrutiny or exposure to the world

"The frothing of a certain person on Boston Common last evening was not directed against me personally because of anything said by me, but was with a view to stifling free speech in general, as a measure of personal protection from the truth, which in its nakedness is sometimes hideous though necessary.

"I am preparing three addresses which, if necessary, I shall deliver in the fall, and which, If a certain individual had the right to restrict free speech, I would not be permitted to deliver. mitted to deliver. One of these ad-dresses is entitled: 'Graft, Ancient and Modern,' another: 'Great Lovers; from Cleopatra to Toodles,' and last but not least interesting, 'Lib-ertines from Henry VIII, to the Present Day.'"

CITY HALL GOSSIP

for the same purpose, but as the mayor was able to run successfully for "ACHILLE GORLE, Secretary." his present office, he easily outdistanced his rival. Due to the mayor's prompt-ness the damage to the building was kept within \$5.

As Hughie McLaughlin, City Hall sage, would remark: "One never knows when he may be blackjacked." Just suppose that one of the fire companies suppose that one or the me companies had been late in answering the mayor's free alarm. The word fire would have been changed to fired, as far as some of the firemen were concerned.

Hughie McLaughlin, previously described as the City Hall Sage, but betscribed as the City Hall Sage, but better known as the inventor of ventilated straw hats, has decided not to go to Europe this summer. He figures the war will end sooner if he stays at war will end sooner if he stays at the City Hall Sage, but between the Dominion of Canada and the United States."

REFUSES TO EQUIP GUARE

Mayor Declares It Is Duty o the State to Provide for Home Defenders.

Mayor Curley declared last night that the \$10,000 appropriation the city council allowed the public safety committee, believing it would be spent to buy uniforms and other equipment for the local home guard companies, will not be used for such

Eearlier in the day the mayor, accompanied by Chairman Francis T. Bowles of the committee, visited Gov. McCall and told him the same thing. He pointed out that since the city must bear fully one-third the burder of the state's \$1,000,000 defence appropriation, it is not fair to expect the city to outfit state military organizations.

Gov. McCall agreed with the mayor over McCall agreed with the mayor and assured him the state will not only provide equipment but will allow the companies to drill in the armories.

Before the city council granted the \$10,000, Chairman Bowles outlined the

\$10,000. Chairman sowies outlined the needs of his committee and added that the sub-committee on home guards had advised spending much of this sum for equipping the companies. The council equipping the companies. The council provided the money and most of the members thought it was to be used for such purpose.

According to the mayor, however, Admiral Bowles did not state definitely the money was for such purpose. "He did not intend to convey the impression that he planned to spend city money for such a purpose," said the mayor. "I will a purpose," said the mayor. "I will never consent to the expenditure of one dollar of city money for the local home guards. That is the duty of the state,"

CITY HALL GOSSIP

MAYOR CURLEY has received the following letter of thanks: "I have MAYOR CURLEY, for the first to the honor to inform you that at a meetin his life, pulled in a fire alarm the ing of the presidents of the Italian soother evening. He was riding through cieties of this commonwealth, held in West Roxbury when he saw flames Boston, it was unanimously voted that West Hoxoury when he saw hames Boston, it was unanimously voted that shooting from a dwelling house. As I should convey to you the sentiments his automobile (not the one that was of this great commonwealth for the nearly destroyed by fire on the pregenerous and warm welcome and revious evening) was near a fire box, the ception extended by you to H. R. H. mayor jumped out and sprinted for the Prince of Udine and the other wembers

"220 Hanover street, Boston,

And from Robert S. Hayes, mayor of St. John, N. B., the mayor has received another letter of thanks, as follows: "A number of our returned soldiers have just returned to the city after spending a short holiday in Boston. They are loud in their praises of the mayor and citizens of Boston, all of whom were lavish in their display of hospitality, and on behalf of the citizens of St. John I wish to thank you all very heartily for courtesies extended to our heroes. Your interest in these men who have given of their best in defence of the principles

THE RIOT ON THE COMMON. To the Editor of the Herald:

Is there any doubt that proper discipline has been meted out to those soldiers or sallors who "disgraced their uniforms," by taking part in the retribution recently indicted-in a disorderly manner—upon the Socialists who dared the law in Boston with a parade of sen-timents which carried for them legal punishment in a neighboring state? Why this belated solicitude for the surprise which prevented the police from taking due precaution to prevent an outbreak, which the disloyal thought fit to challenge?

Is solicitude not more important concerning other contemplated charanges to the war spirit, considering their probable consequences

able consequences?

However lofty the ideals of the leaders may be, to be realized by "winning the war," the fact remains that it can not be wrought out by the nation, "calmly, seriously, dispassionately." The soldier would be doing murder who should thus "shoot to kill." He must feel and must be supported through a feeling in his fellow countrymen of something like flery wrath at aggression, with its most cruel force; by a country, in short "gone mad," like France. In this sense it is that man can be angry and sin not." The pacifist will not see that this is truly an inevitable econdition of war. Its fruth inspires the loyal supporters of war, when forced upen us, with that deeper sense of its horrors which gives them a just indignation with its most wicked authorand his characteristics. indignation with its most wicked author and his obsessed people.

and his obsessed people.

Possessed by such sentiments, human nature as we know it, cannot be tolerant of those, who converting "free speech" into licentious speech, challenge them by any kind of purposed hindrance of the war, to right the awful Hohenzollern erime. We joined last week in the commemoration of the sacking of the Bastille, which to law and order was at the time arson, riot and murder; today a glory to the cause of liberty—accompanying the downfall of autocracy. We recall with pride the disorderly attack upon the Boston court house, when an abolitionist tried to save Anthony Burns from surrender to the South, another autocracy.

save Anthony Burns from surrender to the South, another autocracy. Solicitude is due for the inevitable results of outspoken challenge to the war for autocracy's final overthrow to-day. Somehow it will be silenced and all the pro-German influences rebukedof Democratic control, Sinn Fein, peoples' council, pacifist, Socialist and heopies Council, pacinst, Socialist and I. W. W. Daring this certainty, what shall we say to those who repeat their challenges declaring: "Make the most of it!" (Prof. Emily G. Balch.) ERVING WINSLOW.

Ipswich, July 18.

1044-26-1915

JOHN F. FITZGERALD'S

Once more the winds of adversity have blown Patrolman Michael F. Fitzgerald, brother of the former mayor of Boston, John F., out of the board of health office on to the pavement. He must report to the Dudley street station, according to Commissioner of Public Health Francis X. Mahoney Brother Michael was taken into the board of health office while John F was mayor. He was shuffled out about the time Curley became mayor and sent the time the ti

RECORD - JULY - 1917.

MAYOR CURLEY GREETS VISI **ELKS HERE FROM PACIFI**

California Delegation Takes Part in Para ___ mough Crowded Sttreets Upon Arrival in Boston

noon when the California delegation, which arrived at the South Station at 11.35, marched through the streets of Boston headed by the Boston escort committee and the Elks Band, to City Hall, where they were welcomed in the name of the city of Boston by Mayor Curley.

The delegation and escort committee marched into City Hall and into the old Aldermanic Chamber with the band playing "California in Septem-

Mayor Curley made a short address, in which he extended the freedom of the city to the visitors and related a number of humorous anecdotes of his visit to California during the exposi-

William M. Abbott, president of the California Elks' State Association, responded for the delegation. Mayor Curley was cheered to the echo by the visitors and smiled with pleasure as they sang a song they had composed for the occasion. It began "Hurrah for Curley. Hurrah for Curley," and was rendered with plenty of "pep."

The men counted up to five in German and then the song expressed their pleasure at being in Boston.

Coming from the South Station the marching men were greeted by the cheers and plaudits of thousands of persons who lined the sidewalks. Frequent cries of "Hello Bill," the Elks' salutation, were heard as the party swung from Summer into Washington st. The members of the escort committee, which numbered 100 men, wore straw hats, tan shoes, Palm Beach suits and purple ties. Julius B. Dreyfus was standard bearer and carried a large American flag.

In the visiting party were William H. Abbott, president of State Associ-ation of Californian Elks; Judge B. J. Knight, district deputy; William N. Speegle, district deputy and editor of Eureka "Standard;" Dr. Ralph Hagan, member state association commission; H. W. Browne, district deputy Southern California; Judge Weinmann of Alameda, and Raymond Benjamin, chief deputy attorney general and past grand exalted ruler, respectively, and James M. Shanley, grand esteemed

Hundreds of other Elks are due here

The annual convention of the B. P. | today and tonight, continuing through O. Elks was unofficially opened this tomorrow antil Monday, when it is estimated that more than 50,000 of them will be in the city. It is almost impossible to secure hotel accommodations now, and by Monday it is said that there will be hardly a chance of renting rooms in private families.

At noon today the registration headquarters on Boylston st. opened in charge of Charles J. Jacobs, who will put in the busiest time of his whole life, for in the next eight days every visiting Elk as well as every local Elk will register at headquarters. It will be Chairman Jacobs' job to keep track of the 50,000 visitors during their stay in Boston. The information bureau was also opened today at noon. "Joe" Mellyn, secretary to Mayor Curley. will direct it.

The Ladies' Committee, of which Mrs. Jeremiah J. Hurley is chairman, was also on the job beginning today. The entire second floor of the headquarters building will be devoted to a ladies' rest room and there will be members of the committee in constant attendance. Mrs. Hurley has also arranged for a rest and reception room on the seventh floor of the Shepard Norwell Co. building on Tremont st. Every possible facility that will aid the comfort and enjoyment of the women visitors is to be found in these rooms. There will be a corps of trained nurses and a physician in constant attendance. Refreshments will be served.

Pres. Nicholson expects a big crowd at the special services to be conducted by Rev. Alexander Mann in Trinity Church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. A patriotic musical program arranged for the occasion will be rendered. Rev. John Dysart of Dubuque, Ia., grand chaplain of the order, will preach the convention ceremony.

Among the interesting public entertainments during the Elks' convention next week are combined moving-picture shows and band concerts at the Parkman bandstand on the Common These will be free to the public. The Elks' National Convention Assn., working in conjunction with the Bostor Park Shows, has arranged to give three-hour entertainment from 8 til 11 o'clock each night on Monday Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday At the close of each show special exercises will be held by the Elks.

Patriotic Day Big **Feature**

Senator Lewis and Local Dignitaries Will Speak

This is Patriotic Day at the Elks convention and will be observed appropriate exercises at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common at noon. Those scheduled to speak at the open air meeting are Gov. McCall. Mayor Curley, Edward Rightor, who just finished his term as grand exalted ruler, and U. S. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, who is the chief orator of the occasion.

The program, which will be marked with the same seriousness that distinguished the grand lodge session, when it was voted to raise a \$1,000,-000 war relief fund, among the many Elks lodges of the country, will include a band concert, soprano solos by Cara Sapin and exhibition flights by a war airplane.

State Treas. Burrill is chairman of the committee in charge of the program, which begins at 11, when 2000 bluejackets from the Navy Yard, in charge of Commandant William R. Rush, escort the members of the Grand Lodge from Tremont Temple to the State House, where the Governor and his staff join the line.

The line then proceeds to Beacon st., to Arlington st., Boylston st. (south side) to Park sq., Charles st. to entrance to Common at junction of Beacon st. Thence across Common to Parkman Memorial Bandstand, where exercises and public speaking and reception takes place at noon.

Large Sums Raised

Large sums have been raised for humanitarian work by Grand Lodge sessions of the B. P. O. Elks in previous years, but present convention will go down in Elk history as the beginning of an epoch that is certain to remain forever remembered as a monument to the most basic principles of the order.

Assess for Funds

The fund is to be raised by an assessment on the lodges in proportion to their membership. be administered by a commission to be appointed by Fred Harper, the incoming grand exalted ruler, and to act with him in the expenditure of the fund. While full authority is given the grand exalted ruler and the members of the commission to be appointed by him in the expending of the fund, it is believed that a portion, at least, of the money will be spent for base hospital units. These can be provided, it is reported, for about \$60,000 each.

The resolution that was adopted was offered by Judge Robert E. Umble of Uniontown, Pa., immediately after the report of the special commission that had been considering the matter had been accepted.

The resolution said: "The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is an American order in full accord with the spirit and genius of American in stitutions and with the action of the Government in this world crisis, and fully realizes that at this time it should give substantial evidence of its patriotic impulses and its principles of true charity."

1064-1917.

ELKS THRONG COMMON FOR

FREE SPEECH VS. TREASON B

With his usual aptitude, Colonel Roosevelt in declaring pro-Germanism to be equivalent to moral treason hit hard at what is almost a public scandal. Right here in Boston, there is a considerable amount of toadying in the form of anti-English and pro-German declarations to a certain vociferous but, we believe, very small wing of the Irish extremists by some of our authorities. Here, recently, Mayor Curley talked about the right of free speech in connection with the Socialist demonstration against our participation in the war, and their declarations against subscribing to Liberty Bonds and enlisting for service abroad. Extremely solicitous about the rights of the the right of the the right of public order and directly encouraging opposition to the effective prosecution of the war, he wasn't concerned at all to protect the right of the general public against treasonable or seditious utterances. This is only one example of a general tendency in certain quarters to treat with great leniency any pro-German declarations. Public sentiment is quite ightly becoming extremely impatient with this condition of things. The rioting on the Common last Sunday, much as we deplore that method of enforcing the public's rights, was but an expression of the feeling of the community. We believe the public generally approved of the purpose of the rioters to stop the treasonable utterances that were being delivered. The country has cast the die. The time to talk against war with Germany is over. With the declaration of war, the country's purpose became fixed; and the German empire a public enemy. Any further support to the German cause, on the part of any persons in this country, from that time forth, was and is downright treason to this country. It is time our public authorities learned to dis criminate between free speech and treasonable utterances.

FIGHT COAL POCKET AT CHESTNUT HILL

METROPOLITAN CO. ASKS ONLY SIDING NOW

Residents See More in Project, However-Hearing Before Service Board

Strong opposition to the construction of a coal pocket by the Metropolitan Coal Co. near the Chestnut Hill reservoir, was expressed at a hearing before the Public Service Commission yesterday. The company at present merely asks to build a siding and track connection with the

B. & A. R.R., but residents of the section and Mayor Curley object, because they say that the next step would be to erect a coal pocket. Many attended the hearing, which lasted

On the question whether the B. & A. should provide a sidetrack connection to the company the Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction, but, if the railroad company should refuse to make such a provision, the coal company could place the case before the commission under section 25 of the Public Service Commission act, and, in order that there may be jurisdiction vested in the commission and an opportunity afforded for a public protest by the objectors, the B. & A. and the Metropolitan Coal Co. have vitually agreed to disagree, at the same time that they are going ahead with the plans for a siding.

Pres. Edward S. Hamlin of the coal company testified that the company needs this coal station at Chestnut Hill for a new distributing point for that district, to save on the cost of delivery. He said that the distribution costs on an average 20 cents a ton marks by Mayor Curley. per mile in Boston and, by sending the are shortened materially. He admitted, when questioned by Chairman Macleod and others, that the new arrangement would make coal cheaper, but he could not say that it would cause a reduction in the price of coal to the consumers in Brookline or the Chesthe said, so that the price shall be the same to all consumers. The siding is an emergency measure, and the emergency is an urgent one owing to war conditions which have cut off the shipments by water, and New England is Mr. Hamlin particularly hard hit. could conceive of no valid objections to objection that had been started by false rumors and was based on a misunderstanding of the situation, but he declared that he wanted to know the real objection and would do nothing to disfigure the community, or offend it, as the people there are his customers slate making. and he is a resident of the same sec-

It developed that Mayor Curley objected, and had instructed the law department to appear at the hearing of its bameful influence on the park system.

Daniel J. Kiley objected for the objected to the noise and the ugliness dates. and the dust.

FIGHT FOR MAYOR ON IN FULL SWING

Opening Skirmish Indicates an Extremely Bitter Campaign

This Fall wit FITZGERALD WILL

Many Candidates Are Being Suggested by Politicians All Over the City

APPEAR ON STUMP

The fight for Mayor in the city of Boston is on in full swing, despite the fact that the election will not take place until fall. The mayoralty campaign has been enlivened the past few days with statements by former Mayor Fitzgerald and counter re-

If the opening skirmish is any incoal cars to this point, the truck hauls dication of what is to follow, Boston will have one of the liveliest campaigns on record.

The one thing which will increase interest in the coming campaign will be the presence of ex-Mayor Fitzgernut Hill district. The cost of distri- ald on the stump. In a public statebution is apportioned all over the city, ment he announced that he would be on hand to answer all the Mayor's charges, and perhaps make a few himself.

In some quarters it is freely predicted that Dr. Fitzgerald will himself be a candidate. Should he decide to run, Mayor Curley will have it, although he had heard of a lot of the biggest task on his hands he ever attempted to win enough votes to carry the election.

However, Mayor Curley declares that he will have no difficulty in defeating any candidate or group of candidates.

The politicians are already busy slate making. urley workers are ac-tively engaged repairing old fences and building new ones. The Mayor. himself, for the past few months has been endeavoring to win support in and oppose the plan on the ground certain sections of the city where he found he was weak, according to the recall vote.

Scores of other aspirants for the po-Aberdeen Club, which is composed of sition are working day and night in 100 house owners in the vicinity of an attempt to round up sufficient supthe proposed plant. He said that they port to demand that they be candi-

> In certain quarters there is a grow ing sentiment for ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis. His strength seems to be growing in both the Republican and Democratic strongholds. However. there are a number of politicians who are striving with all their might to sidetrack him. These men are the ones who were unable to secure favors during his previous administration.

> Cong. George Holden Tingham has started a boom of his own. He has always been a good vote getter, and many politicians are of the opinior that he would make a strong candidate to buck the Curley machine.

contined high pase

James J. Storrow, who is actively engaged in the work of the Public Safety Committee, has declared that he would not be a candidate. There are thousands of persons in the city who would like to see Mr. Storrow enter the campaign. Efforts will probably be made in the next few months to induce him to enter the field.

Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon Andrew J. Peters to enter the ranks. Mr. Peters, it is said, desires to look the field over before he makes any positive announcement.

Another possible candidate is Postmaster Murray, one of the brightest and most capable of the young Democratic leaders that the city has trained in recent years. Then there is Judge Michael Murray, Judge Joseph Corbett, Sheriff John A. Keliher, Geoffrey B. Lehy, Councillor Thomas J. Kenny, Councillor Walter Collins, Judge Michael Sullivan of the School Committee, and ex-Cong. Joseph H. O'Neil.

At the present time there is one thing which stands out above everything else and that is the row which is being waged between Mr. Fitzgerald and Mayor Curley. The presence of Fitzgerald on the stump will undoubtedly cost the present mayor many votes.

The former mayor's strength is still tremendous and he is without doubt one of the best vote getters in the State. Any candidate he decides to assist, that is, if he is not in the field timself, will get a big vote.

JUNE - 1917
Crowd at Ulstermen's Meeting
In Faneuil Hall Drowns
Out His Voice

DBJECTS TO TALK
BY JOSEPH SMITH

pendence for Ireland Are
Adopted by Gathering

John Jackson Walsh, who objected o a speech by Joseph Smith and proested against twisting the tail of the British lion, did not finish his address at the meeting of the Ulstermen's Assn. in Faneuil Hall last evening.

Mr. Smith, who was applauded after referring to his five years' service as an U. S. soldier, urged his hearers to insist upon their right to speak. He declared that it is not treason to criticise the President. He said he would hate the British Government as long as he had the breath of life.

The meeting was held for the purpose of requesting President Wilson to urge the English Government to give to Ireland "the same independence she would guarantee to Serbia, Belgium and Roumania, and thereby solidify the sentiment of America in the prosecution of the war." Resolutions to this effect were passed unanimously when presented by Rep. Charles S. O'Connor, who presided.

Edward J. Slattery, one of Mayor Criley's secretaries, and Pres. Thomas McHugh of the association were the other speakers. A number of organizations besides the Ulstermen's Assn. attended the meeting.

"As an American I cannot permit even the semblance or vapor of treason to surround her principles," Mr. Walsh declared. "I come in a measure unprepared, and so if I differ from some of the sentiments set up I do so with the full courage of an Irishman. I have no axe to grind, no office to seek. I will not flaunt in the face of England her past cruelties to Ireland."

Many Leave Hall

He said that his son, Eliot Walsh, would soon be flying in the cause of our Nation and our Allies and that he could not indorse any sentiment which would weaken our Allies.

"God speed the day," said he, "when roasting England will not decide questions of American statesmanship or election to public office."

There was considerable noise at different times during the address of Mr. Walsh. When it became impossible for him to be heard he announced that he had finished. A number of persons present left the hall when he expressed his ideas regarding England.

Rep. O'Connor said that the gathering was for the purpose of pledging undying allegiance to the glorious banner of America and to urge the independence of Ireland.

Joseph Smith asserted that if liberty is going to die that it will die in America unless the people wake up. He referred to the "mobbing of the Socialists and the murder of negroes," declaring that "the sooner we get rid of that kind of democracy the better." He advised those present not to "waste their breath by asking the Government at Washington to help Ireland.

"Only the other day," he said, "we were told that hatred of England was disloyalty to America. The organization known as the British Government I will hate as long as I have the breath of life. If that is treason make the most of it.

Defines Treason

"I owe fealty to this flag under which I served. I owe loyalty to the land and not to a temporary individual chosen to squander our taxes. We elected the other day a President and not a king. Your loyalty is to the republic and not to Congressmen or Ciuncilman you elect."

There was applause when he referred to the East Claire election and hisses when he spoke of John Redmond and T. P. O'Connor. The Lloyd George convention for Ireland, he described, as a little British joke.

"We want to show the world that we want to be free and have get to be free," he declared. "Unless you stand back of the United States Government and American principles you will have no liberty.

"Insist upon your right to speak, to walk the street. It is not treason to criticize the President or members of the Cabinet, a member of the Senate or House of Representatives."

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley was really funny at that meeting of prominent Italians in City Hall last Saturday for the purpose of arranging a reception to and entertainment of the Italian mission. Several prominent French Bostonians were present, and the Mayor tried hard to make everybody feel at home by attempting first a little Italian and then a bit of French. It was not a success but it was nevertheless a hit.

That big sign in red letters reading "Caliban" suspended beneath two draped American flags in the main corridor of City Hall, with the tiny tables and two chairs, which have remained unoccupied for two weeks, are still awaiting the return of the pretty girls who were assigned to that station to sell tickets for this big event, but it appears that they never will return. From reports it is believed that no poorer place to sell tickets was ever selected in the entire city.

Members of the City Council are taking it easy this week, so far as municipal business is concerned, as the regular Monday afternoon meeting was omitted because of Bunker Hill day. The next regular meeting will be next Monday afternoon, but it is believed that Mayor Curley may call a special meeting before that time to decide upon some special orders.

Health Commr. Mahoney has just issued a public request for everybody in Boston to join the campaign to swat the fly this summer. He says this animal has killed more people than all the other animals put together.

PENAL COMMR. SHAW TO GET ONLY \$852

Probate Court Rules Against Charges of \$3703 as Executor

Penal Commr. David B. Shaw will receive \$852 for his services as executor of the lastice of Flates C. Jennings, late Charlestown grocer, instead of \$3703 claimed by him as being a proper fee. The Suffolk Probate Court yesterday sustained the report of John E. Hannigan, who was appointed to hear the protest of Jennings' heirs.

3044- 7-1917.

Are Trying to Intlict Old Russianism On the U.S. To the Editor of The Journal:

The charge of "treason" hurled by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald at the Socialists some Boston editors approve of runs and union men and women who were the constant of the cold Pussian model. It consists and union men and women who participated in the peace demonstration last ions of the hour. Minority opinions are Sunday is worthy of comment. Mayor taboo. But the test of free discussion only, occurs when the right of minority opinions are constraints. denunciation for upholding the best tra-

dorse mob law.

The ex-mayor has merely echocal white a few Boston editors have written in a shame-faced way. Down in their hearts they know that what they adagainst minority opinions.

people one Sunday a few weeks ago on the Common. Four agents of the Department of Justice were present, one of them taking notes of the address. It was their duty to arrest the speaker if he advised treason or invited his audience to interfere with the laws and their enforcement.

After the meeting one of these officers approached me, making known his business. He said that I had not violated Thanks Journal for the law in any way. We exchanged Its Editorial Views pleasantries and shook hands.

What I said in that meeting would have been said at the meeting last have been said at the meeting last Sunday, using new material that had accumulated in the meantime. The other speakers would have spoken along the same lines. However, Fitzgerald that had demning the acts of some "patriotic" American citizens; condemnation that should be cepted by every thinking and liberty. "og American.

Let me as, those great "patriotic" and a few Boston editors have denounced the speeches we did not deliver as treasonable!

liberal in Ireland when he can coin Irish wrongs into Democratic votes. But when we Socialists emulate the example of plundered Irish workers he can go farther than the British squirearchy in approving the mailed fist and terrorism. I have a letter of sympathy from one of tht highest officials of the Friends of Irish Freedom in New York in which he condemns the mob that struck down free assembly in the streets of Boston. The shades of James Connolly and Patrick Pearse speak through this New Yorker, and just as certain do they pass by the Boston poli-

As for the charge of being "pro-German," I would advise this gentleman and the Boston editors who echo it to consult the files of Poston papers w. | Princip Henry of Prussia visited Boston years ago. He will find that James Carty, the only Socialist in the Legislaturg at that time was the only member to walk out in protest when Prince Henry entered. The newspapers and politicians then visited their vengeance on poor Carey's head. Now they have another tune to sing. We Socialists will be the first to arrange a celebration of the overthrow of Prussian autocracy by the German people, the only way we believe it will be over-thrown. We will also rejoice when Italy follows. But Italy is an ally, and

it will be interesting to see how those who are calling for the overthrow of autocracy greet this interesting event

in Italy.

The free discussion the ex-mayer and
y The free discussion the ex-mayer and opinion seeks expression. in the most despotic autocracies ever derse mob law. Hundreds of old Russia had a free field for expressing their views and were

Note the similarity between old Russia and "democratic" America. The sia and "democratic" America. The Jews of Russia were a despised race vocate is the old Russian attitude and the Socialists a hunted band. The Negroes here are a despised race and The writer of this addressed over 5000 the Socialists today are suspects. While mobs struck us down here they were massecring Negroes in East St. Louis. Is it necessary to point out the similarity between this and Jewish pogroms?

JAMES ONEAL.

achusetts.

Boston, July 6.

1044-9-1917

To the Editor of The Journal:

As a workingman and a native born Russian, let me express to you my Russian, let me express

Let me as those great "patriotic' American citizent who indorse the mot spirit of the participants in the tearing The ex-mayor is one that has sweated place if they realize that an insult and a crime has been committed against and burning of the red flag in a public blood over the same attitude displayed 175,000,000 people of free Russia who are by the British ruling class toward the standing behind the same red flag that plundered people of Ireland. He is a has been destroyed in the streets of liberal in Ireland when he can coin Boston; the flag that liberated Russia from slavery and that will finally lib-erate the whole world?

Do those great "patriotic" American citizens who demand violently the stop-ping of free speech and assembly realize that the same day and hour they were trying to do their "patriotic" duty as citizens of this great and free couniry of the United States of America in depriving men on Boston Common of their rights of free speech and assembly, that in the streets of Petrograd a million workingmen and women, soldiers and civilians, paraded with thousands of red flags and banners and as free citizens of a free country, assembled at the Petrograd Commons, where socialists and anti-socialists, liberals and anarchists, extremists and pacifists, ex-pressed their views and ideals, and, what is more, the next day we heard of a great victorious offensive of the Russian army at the front?

At the same time in the recruiting stations of Boston only single appli-cants for enlistments in the army and navy were recorded.

SAMUEL SANDLER. 55 Millet street, Boston, July 9.

MAR-30-1917 SAFETY BOARD READY TO AID IN CENSUS TAKING

lilitary Enumeration in the Near Future Possible. Wires Gettemy.

MINUTE MEN" OFFER STATE SERVICES

State Secretary, Socialist Party of Mass- First Corps Cadet Veterans Armed and Equipped With Autos.

> The Massachusetts Committee Public Safety, yesterday, through its executive committee, announced its readiness to co-operate with the national government in any military census that may be proposed. A telegram from Charles F. Gettemy, director of statistics, who is now in Washington, announced that such a country.wide census is possible in the near future.
>
> Eugene N. Foss has offered the use

> of the old aviation grounds at Squantum for training young men for the United States aviation corps, beginning June 1. Mr. Foss holds a lease from the New Haven railroad on the grounds.

> It is planned to have 2 young men college men. Before being accepted the men must have completed 24 flights of at least 20 minutes each. The instruction will proceed from June 1 to Nov. it is planned to turn out at least 60

> It is planned to turn out at least 60 filers for the naval reserve.
>
> George H. Lyman, chairman of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Committee, which cares for dependents of guardsmen who went to the Mexican border, was made a member of the executive committee of the preparedness organization. It is expected that this relief organization will be continued in co-operation with the safety committee. committee

Gen. John J. Sullivan, retired, chair-man of the sub-committee on home guards, yesterday asked that men who have formerly served as commission or non-commissioned officers in the re or non-commissioned officers in the reg-ular army or militia units, enroll speed-ily with his committee. Gen. Sullivan desires to have his officers ready when the time comes for the actual organiza-tion of guards in the various cities. The "flying corps" for emergency nome defense, comprising former mem-bers of the First Corps of Cadets, has been recruited to its full strength of

425 men.

Four hundred young men, fully armed and equipped, offered their services to the State through the safety committee yesterday after, on, stating their will-ingness to respond at a minute's notice for emergency work in guarding any property in danger.

JOURNA4 - JULY -7 - 1917.

FITZ TO STUMP AGAINST CURLEY

May Be Candidate for Mayor---Vicious Campaign Inevitable.

The most vicious mayoral campaign that Boston has ever experienced now is inevitable.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, one of the most spectacular, fiery and experienced professional politicians that ever held office in this city, last night over his signature stated "I will be on the tions of public discussion, which I will stump next fall discussing Mr. Curley's public record."

STILL A POLITICAL PUZZLE

Whether this means that Fitzgerald is against a field where defeat is inevitable a positive candidate for the office of because of divided gang support. mayor, or whether it means that he will take the stump against Curley for any candidate ... may enter the field, is still a political puzzle, as the past history of "the Little General" reveals a disinclination on his part to sacrifice himself as a candidate for an office

1044-7-1917

W. F. FITZGERALD

IN THE FIELD

But whichever way his stump-speak-

ing campaign operates, it means that the most vicious feud in the history of local politics will reach its climax this The enmity between James M. v and John F. Fitzgerald is not Curley and John F. Fitzgerald is not only political, but is personal. How tar either man will go in his attacks is either man will go in his attacks is based on the extent that their hatred of the other will overcome their natural political caution.

The present flare-up of the smoldering feud between the two leaders started on the Fourth of July at the Tammany Club, where Mayor Curley made a num-ber of veiled inuendoes to the members of his famous Tammany Club, in which he said there would be no flagstone grafts or stories of a Toodles in the present adminstration.

Then on Thursday night, on Boston Common, in a recruiting speech, John F

Fitzgerald flayed Curley unmercifully on the theory that his acts were treasonable concerning the allowing of the Socialists to have further speaking permits for Boston Common if they sought them. He also charged the mayor with

being a friend of the Kaiser.

Papers Taken by Man Who, Says They're for Banker -Latter Traveling.

FOR GOVERNOR?

Although papers for the Democratic nomination for governor were taken out at the secretary of State's office yesterday by a man who said they were for William F. Fitzgerald, Boston banker, no announcement of his candidacy has been made by Mr. Fitzgerald, and even his most intimate friends profess ignorance of any intention on his part to oppose Frederick W. Mansfeld for the

Inquiry at Mr. Fitzgerald's office yesterday brought only the information that he is traveling. No one there had any knowledge to impart relative to the nomination papers

The candidacy was not taken seriously among Democratic politicians generally resterday. Mr. Fitzgerald's advocacy of a 6-cent fare on the Baston Elevated was cited freely as sufficient in itself to do away with his availability for the position as standard bearer. Curley Makes Reply

Yesterday, after the stories of the Fitzgerald attack were printed in the morning papers, the City Hall reporters asked the mayor for a statement in answer to the attack. They were told that such a statemetn would be issued at noon.

At 12 o'clock they were ushered into the mayor's office and after several perfunctory items of news were given out by the mayor, he said, "I guess this is the only thing you boys are interested in." He then handed out the following typewritten statement:

"The only individual anxious to suppress the truth or to restrict free speech is the one whose acts, public or private, will not permit of thorough

scrutiny or exposure to the world.
"The frothing of a certain person on Boston Common last evening was not directed against me personally because of anything said by me, but was with a view to stiffing free speech in general, as a measure of personal protec-tion from the truth, which in its nakedness is sometimes hideous though neces-

"I am preparing three addresses which, if necessary, I shall deliver in the fall, and which, if a certain individual had the right to restrict free speech, I would not be permitted to de'er. One of these addresses is en-i: 'Graft, Ancient and Modern,' 'abscher, 'Great Lovers; From Cleo-patra to Toodles,' and last, but not least interesting, 'Libertines, from Henry VIII, to the Present Day.'"

To Take Stump

This exitement was pinted in the .c. ternoon papers, immediately follo the reading of which ex-Mayor Fi gerald came back with the following statement, pledging himself to take the stump in the next campaign against Curley. It read:

"I do not see how anyone can expect

me to answer such a wild, crazy and irresponsible statement as the mayor has made. I will say, however, that I will be on the stump next fall discuss-

ing Mr. Curley's public record.

"Mr. Curley, having no personal reputation to lose, thinks he can prevent me from exposing his public record by the threat of blackguardism which decent men loath to encounter in proportion to the character they have to sustain.

"The people of Boston like decency prove before I finish the discussion of Mr. Curley's record. At present, Mr. Curley must not be permitted to divert, by personal attack, personal attention from his treasonable practises inspired by his low and mistaken idea of the Americanism of the people of Boston." Considering the fact that it is now

early in July and the election of mayor in Boston does not occur until the middle of December, it is difficult to imagine what the feud will be after it has waged for five more months.

JU44-7-1917.

THIS ISN'T GERMANY

An ardent supporter of the Irish cause asks us: "Does Dr. Fitzgerald wish to have the citizens of this community believe that he is in favor of free speech der Freland pot not for America?"

Frankly, we don't pretend to know what Dr. Fitzgerald meant in his speech attacking Mayor Curley for the mayor's support of constitutional privileges on Boston Common.

We do know that the people of Boston refuse to have the United States Constitution suspended during the war, and that there will be free speech on Boston Common as long as the people continue to demand it.

It may be a wild and wrong free speech; it may be offensive to the American sense of patriotism. But this is not Germany, where the Kaiser muzzles his enemies.

ELKS' WEEK OPENS IN BOSTON TODAY

50,000 Visitors, Delegates and Families Expected—Court Honor in Copley Square-Exercises on Common



"BROTHER BILLS" HERE FOR ELKS' CONVENTION.

In this group, that posed especially for a Post staff photographer yesterday afternoon, are (left to right) Calvin L. Kingsley, Waterloo, Ia., grand trustee; Judge John C. Lynch of Milford, past district deputy; Frank Rain, Fairbury, Neb., Chairman, of Judicial committee; Fred C. Robinson, Dubuque, Ia., grand secretary; and William F. Schard, Milwaukee, past grand esteemed leading knight.

CITY LECTURES MAYOR'S PLAN

Raps Newspapers, ganizes Lecture Bureau

JUL 18 1917

A lecture bureau to be made up of representatives of every department of the city's executive and administrative organization is soon to be organized for

the city's executive and administrative organization is soon to be organized for the purpose of bringing the city's employees and the citizens at large into closer relation and of keeping the latter better informed as to what the city is doing. This announcement was made yesterday by Mayor Curley in a meeting of heads of departments held in the aldermanic chamber.

The Mayor arraigned the newspapers for their attitude and manner of handling the news relative to the city's departments and institutions. "The people of Boston," he said, "should know what is being done in the way of stamping out the great white plague. We have the best institution in America for taking care of the aged poor of the city. The people should be made aware of what is being done at Deer Island. No more shall the inmate of the island come home to his family a confirmed drug fiend for life for there is no more "coke," morphine or optum to be secured at the island.

"The newspapers of Boston don't tell the public anything concerning these."

"The newspapers of Boston don't tell the public anything concerning these things, but if a pig breaks his leg the department is criticised. It does not make any difference who is Mayor the majority of the newspapers will hold to the peanut policy of publishing such matters in a way that reflects on the departments and department heads."

BROKER OUI FOR GOVERNOR

Democratic Papers for William F. Fitzgerald

Papers were taken out yesterday for William F. Fitzgerald, a well-known Boston broker, for the Democratic nomination for Governor. So far at could be learned the nomination papers were put in circulation without the permission of Mr. Fitzgerald. Although his name has been mentioned at times for the nomination the members of his firm and his secretary denied any

firm and his secretary denied any knowledge of his candidacy.

Mr. Fitzgerald is travelling in the West. There is a strong disposition on the part of many of the Democratio leaders to put a candidate in the field against Frederick W. Mansfield, however, and both Sherman L. Whipple and former Congressman Andrew J. Peters are mentioned as possible candidates. Former Governor Walsh will not be in the field. If he is a candidate for public office again it will probably be for the nomination for the United Senate.

1 AND BATTLE UF 1 TZGERALD **FLIMSIES** WAGES HOT IN CONTEMPT

Mayor and Ex-Mayo Sentence Postponed Exchange Typewriter Until City Bond Pot Shots

Former Mayor Fitzgerald threw

Curley's public record."

in issuing a response to the attack records and answer questions demade on him by the former Mayor manded by the Finance Commission Friday night.

"FROTHING," SAYS MAYOR

anxious to suppress the truth or to re- production of certain books. strict free speech is the one whose acts, public or private. will not permit of thorough scrutiny or exposure to the

view to stifling free speech in general roll to postpone sentence until Tuesday, as a measure of personal protection from the truth, which in its nakedness so that note may be taken of their coniss sometimes hidecus, though necesduct at the further hearings to be held

"I do not see how anyone can expect me to answer such a wild, crazy and irresponsible statement as the Mayor has made. I will say now, however, that I will be on the stump next fall in which the imposition of fines would

Hearings End JUL 18 1917

Judge Carroll of the Supreme Judidown the gauntlet to Mayor Curley cial Court yesterday declared he conlast night when he bluntly declared sidered Francis L. Daly, a former that the mayoralty campaign in the business associate of Mayor Curley, fall would find him "discussing Mr. and Daly's brother-in-law, Edwin P. Fitzgerald, both of whom are alleged The Mayor lost no time yesterday to have failed to produce books and in its investigation of the city bonding business, had "openly and determinedly violated the plain order of He declared: "The only individual Judge Loring," who had ordered the

JUDGE ISSUES WARNING

Daly and Fitzgerald were brought beworld.

"The frothing of a certain person on Boston Common last evening was not directed against me personally because of anything said by me, but was with a torney Hurlburt requested Judge Car-

And former Mayor Fitzgerald last high further expressed his opinion of Mayor Curley by issuing the following further attempt is made to embarrass further attempt is made to embarrass further attempt is made to embarrass.

has made. I will say now, however, that I will be on the stump next fall discussing Mr. Curley's public record.
"Mr. Curley, having no personal reputation to lose, thinks he can prevent me tation to lose, thinks he can prevent me hould persist in their refusal to comtation to lose, thinks he can prevent me from exposing his public record by the threat of blackguardism, which decent men loath to encounter in proportion to the character they have to sustain.

"The people of Posts."

the character they have to sustain.

"The people of Boston like decency in public life and like decent conditions of public discussion, which I will prove be not that Fitzgerald had knowingly violated the order of Judge Loring. He fore I finish the discussion of Mr. Curiey fore I finish the discussion of Mr. Curiey he record. At present, Mr. Curiey he privilege of attorney and client, must not be permitted to divert, by per-the privilege of attorney and client, sonal attack, public attention from his and remarked that where an attorney is treasonable practices inspired by his party to a transaction, the attorney low and mistaken idea of the Americannot hide behind this privilege, and decline to aid in an investigation undertaken and coducted for the beefit of the taken and coducted for the beefit of the public. He intimated that Fitzgerald had disregarded his oath as an attorney to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

1044-1917 SCORES SUNDAY'S RIOTING

Mayor Talks Democracy to Canadians

Mayor Curley further paid his respects to the soldiers and sailors who took part in last Sunday sioting when he made a farewell address from the steps of City Hall yesterday to Canadian veterans of the European war who for several days have been in Boston in the interest of recruiting. The Mayor denounced what he termed the attempts at abridgment of free speech, and while he did not make mention of the name of former Mayor Fitzgerald his utterances indicated that he had Dr. Fitzgerald in mind.

SEES WORLD DEMOCRACY

"That liberty, that democracy for which you have suffered is sometimes abused," said the Mayor to the Canadians, many of whom bear wounds received in the trench fighting.

"It was abused in East St. Louis within the week; and it was abused within the week; and it was abused here in our own city last Sunday. No man has the right to denounce Prussian militarism who at the same time advocates lynching in the South or the abridgement of free speech in the

North.
"I believe in universal military service and am confident that Canada and all the other allied countries will adopt it. And I predict that after five years of its influence on our peoples, there will be no more lynchings, no more attempts at the suppression of free speech, no more czars or emperors or kings. There will be a great world democracy."

The Canadian soldiers will leave Bos-

1044-18-1912 AWARDS CONTRACT FOR

Mayor Curt whas awarded a contract to the Metropolitan Coal Company for furnishing 3000 long tons of New Riverbituminous coal to the penal institutions and ferries departments at \$9.70 a ton. Of this amount 1500 tons are to be delivered at Deer Island and 1500 tons on the wharf in Boston. The contract totals \$29,100.

CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECT SOR nastiest sort of lies about their nusbands or other dear ones has been bands or other dear ones has tried. No wonder respectable citizens tried. No wonder respectable citizens tried to run for offices that need refuse to run for offices that

Sunday Night, July 8, 1917.

We are in for a mayoral cam-Dear Mike: paign that will be so filthy and rotten that it will make Moon Island smell like a lily in comparison. rat McGovern's dredgers will have to follow the speakers, who will wallow in muck like pigs in a trough of

Just as I told you six months ago, when you and a lot of other wise-crackers told me I was a nut, Fitzswill. gerald is a candidate against Cura candidate against Cur-only question now is he has enough backbone whether he has enough backbone whether he has enough backbone and so little yellow in his make-up that he will stick in the fight as a that he will stick in the fight as a candidate, even though he knows candidate, even though to lick that he will have to be licked, to lick couley.

Curley. The situation is novel. Fitz-gerald has started something and he's either got to go through or quit cold. And if Fitz is a candidate against Curley, Tom Kenny will jump into the fight as a third candidate



there's colic in streen apples. And with Curley and Fitz rolling in the gutter of politics, ripping the organized gang vote into tatters, Kenny would slide into office like a lump of butter through a hot tin horn.

No Bigotry Poison

with all three men of the same tin horn.

with all three men of the same below the process of the same of th

hearts out.
Whoever in the
for mayor in the
chicken for mayor in coming campaign to be is going to be slandered. You know that as well as I do, not you may not know that within two weeks the decent up on the ing telephone and telling them the



Remember the last Kenny cam-paign? Whenever some dignified and responsible resident of a district would paign? Whenever some dignined and responsible resident of a district would decide to do some work for Kenny, decide to do some work for Kenny, and the would be allowed to speak at district rallies and other places for a trict rallies and other places for a few nights. Then, in case he did not few nights. Then, in case he did not sepace in the person as a speaker, appear in the person as a speaker, and he seldom the big spellenger would, be called binders, his wife would, be called on binders, his wife would, be called on binders, his wife would, be called on the telephone while he was out. It to telephone while he was out. A voice, usually that of a mighty clever woman politician, would clause to be a neighbor who felt sorry for to be a neighbor who felt sorry for the wife of the man in question. The wife of the man in question. The won't tell you who I am, would would say, because ordinarily yolce would say, because ordinarily I don't believe in meddling in other

voice would say, "because ordinarily I don't believe in medding in other people's family affairs. But because people's family affairs. But because of you and your dear, sweet chilotree of you and your dear, sweet chilotree. I think you ought to know that your husband isn't out cambat your husband isn't out cambat is leading a double life with another woman in a notorious apartother woman in a notorious apartment house on Columbus avenue.

"Here is the address. Why don't you question the janitor and see if you question the janitor and see if he cannot identify your husband's he cannot identify your husband's

he cannot identify your husband's photograph?"

Women Believed It

Women Believed It

Nearly every time the poor fool

pf a wife would fall for it. Inasinuch as the janitor of the place in

guestion had instructions to identiguestion had instruction any woman

fy every photograph any woman
showed him, the wife would be conshowed him, the wife would be fact
winced, especially in view of the fact
that she had been accustomed for vinced, especially in view of the fact that she had been accustomed for vears to have her husband at home lights instead of leaving the house after sympar and not returning unfil after supper and not returning until

eyou can imagine midnight. the outcor.e. The next night when the amateur polician started to fave the house, wife would

is wife would sounce a frying pan over his skull and keep him locked up in the house every night for months. with this going

on in every ward results aggregate The very were surprisingly effective. type of men who are expected to support a reformer began disappear support a reformer began disappearing, and everybody imagined it was because they had lost faith in

Kenny. It's been an open boast by It's been an open boast by ter-tain Tammany leaders that any man who runs against Curley will have to take it for granted that he will family row on his hands to take it for granted that hands have a family row on his hands within a week. I've been trying to have a family row on his hands within a week. I've been trying to get hold of Congressman Galliva to see if anything has been tried on him in the past two weeks since he stated that he was thinking of running for mayor. If you meet running for mayor, ask him. The him in Washington, ask him.

answer may open your eyes.

Met a professional man Friday af-Met a processional man errory ac-ternoon who is known and respected, not only throughout New England, but all over the United States, as a pot all over the United States, as a but all over the United States, as a conservative man who has never dabbled in politics. He had heard the story, but refused to believe it. They say that Curley drove Fitzerald out of the last fight for mayor

by threats of circulating some scandal," he said, "but I don't believe
it. I like Curley personally, it.
though I cannot stomach his record
his record a man to be even
and he's too big a man to be even
indirectly mixed up in such cowindirectly mixed dragging, women's
arely stuff as dragging, women's
names into mud-throwing.

Then I showed him Curley's statement that had been issued to the
ment that had seen issued attack
press following Fitzgerald's attack
upon him for his stand regarding the
Socialists.

Socialists.

When he read Curley's threat to deliver a speech entitled "Great Lovers—from Cleopatra Down to mondiag" he gapped Socialists. Toodles," he gasped.

Calls It "Nauseating" "That's so rotten as to be nauseating he said, "and I don't like Fitzgerald especially, either,
Then he read

Then he read the next thing in Curley state-at, threatenment, ing to also deliver a speech entitled "Libertines From Henry VIII. to the Present Day."

believed such HINRY III tolerated, he

tolerated," he said. "Did Curley really give that to the newspapers to print?" answered, "and this is "yes," I answered, "and in Degember."

TODDLES

"I think I'll move out of Boston," cember.

he answered.

It was a desperate move by Curley, and I think it will fail. Instead of making Fitzgerald quit like a guity man, I think Fitz will come out openly and fight to clear his name of the vicious stories that baye long.

openly and fight to clear his name of the victous stories that have lons been circulated.

They tried it on Kenny. Street corner loafers, who expected to get four years if Curley was elected, four years if Curley was elected, spent weeks in the last campaign spent weeks in the last campaign of all sorts about Kenny. But Kenny, of all sorts about Kenny achelor actories, happened to have such a rare ney, happened to have such a rare name like muck of the back of a duck.

duck.

I've spent a lot of time telling you what the present situation is, but sometimes even a City Hall reporter gets disgusted with the verbal sewage that appears a round him is colling.

gets disgusted with the verbal sewage that seeps around him in politics. It's a rotten game, and when you realize that it costs a fortune to run even an ordinary campaisn for even an ordinary campaisn for mayor, and the money has to be conmisted by people who give up tributed by people who give up tributed because they expect something in return if the man they gamething in return if office, the proposition of a purely business administration of a purely business administration seems almost hopeles. tion of a purely business tion seems almost hopeles. Your stockin'-foot pal,

P. S.—Have you heard the story of the Payroll Patriot who claimed extention from conscription on registration day? He said he was physically disabled, and when asked what the matter with him was, said: "For the was in case of dandruff. And he was in case of dandruff. Help! your s-f pal,

RECORD - JULY -9-1917.

ULSTERMAN WILL NOT LISTEN TO WALSH'S SPEECH JUL - 9 1917

Hall Drowns Out His Pro-British Talk

John Jackson Walsh, who objected to a speech by Joseph Smith and protested against twisting the tail of the British lion, did not finish his address at the meeting of the Ulstermen's Assn. in Faneuil Hall last evening.

Mr. Smith, who was applauded after referring to his five years' service as an U. S. soldier, urged his hearers to insist upon their right to speak. He declared that it is not treason to criticise the President. He said he would hate the British Government as long as he had the breath of life.

The meeting was held for the purpose of requesting President Wilson to urge the English Government to give to Ireland "the same independence she would guarantee to Serbia, Belgium and Roumania, and thereby lidify the sentiment of America in

rosecution of the war." Resoluo this effect were passed unanwhen presented by Rep. es S. O'Connor, who presided.

Edward J. Slattery, one of Mayor Curley's secretaries, and Pres. Thomas McHugh of the association were the other speakers. A number of organizations besides the Ulstermen's Assn. attended the meeting.

"As an American I cannot permit even the semblance or vapor of treason to surround her principles," Mr. Walsh declared. "I come in a measure unprepared, and so if I differ from some of the sentiments set up I do so with the full courage of an Irishman. I have no axe to grind, no office to seek. I will not flaunt in the face of England her past cruelties to Ireland."

Many Leave Hall

He said that his son, Eliot Walsh, would soon be flying in the cause of our Nation and our Allies and that he could not indorse any sentiment which would weaken our Allies.

"God speed the day," said he, "when roasting England will not decide questions of American statesmanship or election to public office."

There was considerable noise at different times during the address of Mr.

When it became impossible for him to be heard he announced that he had finished. A number of persons present left the hall when he expressed his ideas regarding England.

Rep. O'Connor said that the gathering was for the purpose of pledging undying allegiance to the glorious banner of America and to urge the independence of Ireland.

Joseph Smith asserted that if liberty is going to die that it will die in America unless the people wake up. He referred to the "mobbing of the Socialists and the murder of negroes,' declaring that "the sooner we get rid of that kind of democracy the better." He advised those present not to

waste their breath by asking the Government at Washington to help Ireland.

"Only the other day," he said, "we were told that hatred of England was disloyalty to America. The organization known as the British Government I will hate as long as I have the breath of life. If that is treason make the most of it.

Defines Treason

Crowd at Faneuil Hall which I served. I owe loyalty to the land and not to a temporary individual chosen to squander our taxes. We elected the other day a President and not a king. Your loyalty is to the republic and not to Congressmen or Ciuncilman you elect."

There was applause when he referred to the East Claire election and hisses when he spoke of John Redmond and T. P. O'Connor. The Lloyd George convention for Ireland, he described, as a little British joke.

"We want to show the world that we want to be free and have got to be free," he declared. "Unless you stand back of the United States Government and American principles you will have no liberty.

"Insist upon your right to speak, to walk the street. It is not treason to criticize the President or members of the Cabinet, a member of the Senate

or House of Representatives"

JULY - 19 - 191)

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Clerk of Committees John Dever is seriously considering starting a movement to organize a City Hall Home Guard to comprise only those over 31 who are located in the Hall but who have not yet joined a home guard company. John estimates that he ought to get 1000 such eligibles.

Tom Coffey, elevator starter in City Hall Annex, who broke the ligaments of his left leg several weeks ago, will be back at work Friday. Several complaints against the conduct of one or two elevator operators have been lodged with Mayor Curley and Supt. Kneeland recently but they all are still on the job.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley are trying to decide where the Curley family should spend a week or two this summer. It is a question of the country or the seashore, but they cannot agree. The Mayor is trying to locate a compromise place comprising both country and seashore and he is having a hard job.

Despite the fact that Mayor Curley has publicly announced that he heartily approves the past performances of the Boston Committee for Public Safety, headed by Chairman Bowles, it is said on excellent authority that the Mayor also approved the idea of the City Council in investigating the finances of the committee because it would show up the names of some who charged full price for what they did while others did much work and furnished much material without payment.

JULY-18-1912. CURLEY ASKS CITY EMPLOYEES' AID

Wants Department Heads to Lecture in Support of His Re-election Campaign

Mayor Curley has already started to mobilize all hands on the municipal payroll in support of his campaign next fall for re-election.

Yesterday he corralled the heads of all the city departments in the old Aldermanic Chamber and told them to organize themselves into a lecture bureau for the purpose (to use the words he employed) "of telling the truth about the accomplishments of the city which do not appear in the newspapers."

The Mayor contended that the newspapers do not give a square deal to the "good work" which is being done by the city employees and department bosses. He claims they devote too much space to "petty, picayune criticism.'

Under the Mayor's propaganda plan, each department head is to get up a lecture regarding the work of his own branch of the municipal government, this lecture to be illustrated by stereopticon slides, if possible, and to be offered free to any church or organization.

The Mayor said, in apparent seriousness, "I do not wish this proposed lecture bureau to appear at all political in any sense, nor do I urge its organization for my own personal bene-

After the Mayor's address, Deputy Chief Daniel F. Sennott delivered an illustrated lecture on the Boston Fire Department, the slides including views of many of the big fires in Boston and other cities. Chief Sennett has been delivering the same lecture before churches and organizations for th ast year or more.

JU44-1917.

The Elks parade was beld up for about 16 minutes in front of the State House yesterday awaiting the arrival of Gov McCall. Mayor Curley and his staff to take part in the parade When the Governor finally did appear, the parade started again with the State representatives and the city executive marching behind the troops. They left Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick behind them on the State House steps. When the body of marching Elks came along they naturally presumed the distinguished gentleman in the tall hat was the Governor, so everybody gravely saluted him as they passed until one Massachusetts man in the act of saluting looked up and said to the man side of him: "H— Jack, that ain't the Governor. That's some undertaker that horned his way in." "he Looker-On.

LEADING LIGHTS OF BOSTON LODGE OF ELKS

By Van U



NEW ELKS RULER CALLS BOSTON 'AN IDEAL CONVENTION CITY'

Visiting Herd Leaves Happy After Lavish Hospitality of Brother Members and Welcoming Business Men.

This is the farewell verdict of the new leader of the Elks:

"Boston—an ideal convention city."
Fred Harper of Lynchburg, Va.,
newly elected Grand Exalted Ruler of
the Elks, said that last night as he
was leaving the city where the order
has been in national convention for
the past week.

Mr. Harper wished to emphasize the point that Boston is a mighty good place for visitors. He said:

"Boston has given us such lavish hospitality. It is an ideal convention city. I have always had a special interest in Boston myself, it has accomplished so much for the good of the world. You know that history repeats itself. Well, that is just what Boston has been doing the past week. It has been repeating this good will to us.

"There is variety here. You make it interesting for every type of visitor. Many will come to Boston and this part of New England for historic treasures. They will wish to see the places so closely identified with our nation's history. Others will come here for the barbor advantages.

"Then there is so much to see in your suburbs. That is what I mean by variety. Your city meets the wants e! many types. You have so much combined in the 'Hub' that you can please larger crowds than many other cities can.

WARM ENTERTAINMENT.

"All during the week the entertainment has been so warm and generous. Bostonians could not do enough for us. You kept us going all the time. Just as soon as we were through with one plan you had another right on top of it. We had to go to keep pace with your generosity, and it is always ahead of us at that. We shall long remember this Boston convention.

tion.
"Of course, it was of special interest to me on account of the high honor conferred upon me here. "Massachusetts and Virginia, my

"Massachusetts and Virginia, my native State, have much in common as Commonwealths. We are united in our historical relations and we belong in the original Thirteen States.

"Your unbounded hospitality and goodwill will linger in our memories for a long-time."

President James R. Nicholson and the directors of the Boston National Elks Convention Association, are delighted with the reception that the

Greater Boston public extended to the convention delegates and their guests.

GREATEST CONVENTION.

Mr. Nicholson said last night;

"The visitors have gone away from our city impressed with Boston hospitality. Thousands of brothers made it a point to express personally to directors of the Convention Association the real pleasure they experienced here. It was the consensus of opinion that supplied the most complete and satisfying entertainment that Elks have ever known at a grand lodge session and reunion.

"We have hear yeary much pleased.

"We have been very much pleased by the assistance we have received from Governor McCall. We feel under obligations to Mayor Curley, not only for his efforts in securing the convention for Boston, but for his earnest and continuous endeavors in making it a success.

"We wish to thank all the business firms and individuals in Metropolitan Boston for the assistance which they rendered us, without which we could not have offered to this great body such a program of entertainment."

The Boston Committee played its best card yesterday when they showed the visitors the North Shore. The North Shore Committee, however, consisting of the lodges in Revere, Chelsea, Beverly, Lynn and Gloucester were the boys who put over the BIGGEST day of the reunion.

MILE OF AUTOMOBILES.

One mile of automobiles, carrying 2,000 Elks, their wives, sweethearts and friends, spent the day motoring along New England's picturesque section.

Perhaps the greatest feature of the day was the exhibition of the wireless boat of John Hays Hammond, Jr. This feat was a climax of wonders for those who came from join distances.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY - 10-1917. STATE-STREET FIGHT RESUMED

Property Owners Seek Wood Block Pavements and Teamsters Object in Hearing Before Street Commissioners

Shall State street be paved with wood block, in substitution for the present granite paving? This is a question now before the street commission, by the receipt of a petition bearing scores of signatures comprising tenants and property holders, who desire a change at once from the almost unbearable conditions of noise, dust and dirt.

The matter comes to the front after a silence of more than eight years. In 1908, when Gny C. Emerson was street commissioner, he acted on a petition of the same sort, purchased wood block pavement and intended to lay it on the street, property owners agreeing to reimburse the city. An injunction was secured against the substitution, on the ground that Mr. Emerson was obliged to secure authority from the street commission. This authority the board refused to give, and granite pavement has remained there to this day. Though the sentiment of the present board was not expressed at the public hearing given today, one of the largest hearings for years, teamsters opposing the change went away satisfied that the board would authorize no change

Teamsters have been forced to use State street for trucking between the North and South stations because of the monopoly of the Union Freight Railroad Company on Atlantic avenue and Commercial street, according to the statement made by W. D. Quimby of Earle's Forwarding Company. He asserted that if wood blocks were laid teamsters would have to find other streets to approach the terminals, if possible, which might mean serious interference with business. "To stop trucking between the North and South stations would be as great a calamity as to stop the city's water supply for one day," he asserted.

Mr. Quimby was the most emphatic of the many speakers against the petition. He declared that the Union Freight Company's monopoly was a disgrace to the city. "There you have a street practically given up to the storage of transportation of a private corporation," he said. "It is not fair to allow a private railroad to keep its cars in the street indefinitely, and at the same time arrest a poor teamster if he keeps his team standing more than twenty minutes."

John F. Gillespie, representing the Truck Drivers' Association; George F. Stebbins of the Master Teamsters' Association, Henry C. Merwin of the Work Horse Relief Association, Guy Richardson of the S. P. C. A., H. H. Hale, attorney for the Metropolitan Coöperative Bank, and H. A. W. Dwinnell opposed the substitution.

FIREMEN TO HAVE ONE

AUG DAY OFF IN THREE

COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL VOTES FAVORABLY ON ORDER TO THAT EFFECT

The Committee on ordinances of the City Council this afternoon voted favorably on the order to give the firemen one day off in every three, beginning Feb. 1, 1918.

WOULD EXEMPT NO "FIT" MEN

Mayor Curley Says Places of Policemen and Firemen Could Be Filled, and So Could the Mayor's Chair, for That Matter

Mayor Curley sees no reason why policemen or firemen should be exempt from the military draft, if they are mentally and physically fit, and have no dependents.

"Every man," said the mayor today, "who is drawn for the war, and is able to go, should do his duty, unless there are dependent people who rely on him for support.

"This proposition is more than a miliry draft. It is a proposition for unirsal service—a service to humanity, to civilization and the world. What are one man's wishes in the face of this great opportunity to serve. Therefore everybody physically and markelled.

opportunity to serve. Therefore everybody physically and mentally fit should answer the call—for if certain persons hold back the whole structure of universal service and true democracy breaks down.

"There are some people, no doubt, who think that if they go to war, their places could not be filled readily, but I believe that if we all dropped dead tomorrow, there would be other men in our places the next day, and few people would know the difference. No man is so important that his place can't be filled. I think we could find successors for the policemen and fremen called to service, and, speaking personally, I know that somebody could be found overnight to take the mayor's chair and fill it admirably."

ang 4 - 1917 BELGIANS AT STATE HOUSE

Governor McCall and the Constitutional Convention Receive Delegates in Formal Exercises in the Hall of the House of Representatives

Governor McCall and the members of the Constitutional Convention extended that Commonwealth's hospitality to the visiting members of the Belgian Mission to the United States today, when they received them in the chamber of the House of Representatives at the State House. The Belgians were given a hearty welcome as they came into the convention hall, Baron Moncheur walking with Governor McCall and the other members of the mission, and the governor's staff and the reception committee following.

Previous to their entrance into the chamber they were received by the governor in his office, where they were shown some of the more interesting objects, including the Butler Bible. There they remaind until the convention had assembled, and finally appeared before the convention shortly before eleven o'clock.

There were only three speakers at the reception, Governor McCall and President Bates paying warm tribute to Belgium and the Beigians, and Baron Moncheur replying with many pretty compliments for America. After the speeches, the governor with his guests held a brief reception in the Hall of Flags, where the members of the convention were given an opportunity to greet personally the distinguished visitors.

BELGIAN MISSION DEPARTS

Members Find Boston's Welcome Most Cordial—Major Osterrieth Says Massachusetts National Guardsmen Will Give Good Account of The Pelves—Baron Moncheur on a Visit to ine Coast

The members of the Bengian mission, with the exception of Baron Moncheur, after two days of public welcome and celebration and one day of private entertainment, left Boston for Providence on the ten o'clock Shore Line train from the South Station this forenoon.

E. Sumner Mansfield, consul of Belgium at Boston, and Joseph H. O'Neil, treasurer of the New Englan! Belgian Relief Committee, were at the station to see the envoys off officially, but otherwise the departure was made without ceremony, and neither the mayor nor the governor was represented. Among the Bostonians, there was comment on this possible oversight, but Mr. O'Neil said that as the visit of the mission was concluded officially Saturday night, this no doubt was the explanation.

If official representatives were lacking, there were several newspaper men to bid the envoys good-bye, and the distinguished guests chatted with them for some minutes until the train backed in.

Lieutenant General Leclercy and the others spoke of the reception given them by Boston as among the heartiest and most cordial of all the welcomes in America. He said, moreover, that he believed the visit of the mission to this country had been most successful.

Major Osterrieth was particularly pleased with the turnout of men in the parade Saturday. He found the National Guardsmen alert, intelligent and of fighting qualities. He made the suggestion that the Guardsmen, mixed with the United States regulars, would make a formidable body of troops, and incidentally he believed that their real "finish" would be gained abroad, near the battlefields. "When men can smell the powder, they get ahead much faster, and these splendid fellows that I saw will learn more in one day at the front than in ten days amid peaceful scenes. They will give a good account of themselves—there is no doubt about that."

The Belgian minister to the United States, E. de Cartier de Marchienne, will not stop at Providence, but will visit friends at New Haven, and from there will return to Washington.

Baron Moncheur will go to Washington after a visit with friends on the coast of Maine. He left town last night, after a dinner at the Somérset Club, given to the envoys by Larz Anderson, formerly minister from the United States to Belgium.

A few hours only will be spent in Providence—from eleven this forenoon until eight o'clock tonight—for the members of the mission will board the train for Washington at the latter hour.

Representatives of the United States who left with the mission were A. B. Ruddock of the Department of State, Captain T. C. Cook, U. S. A.; James O'Connell, in charge of the party, and James G. Whiteley, secretary to the mission.

Besides being entertained by Mr. Anderson, Sunday, the envoys were the guests of the Draper family at Hopedale, after they had attended mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

ELKS IN PATRIOTIC MEETING ON COMMON

America must end it," declared United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois yesterday on Boston Common. Ten thousand Elks and their friends, gathered in a great patriotic demonstration on that historic ground, cheered this utterance of Senator Lewis.

"Liberty cries to her children-Justice calls to her people. Freedom and democracy command their disciples to gather for this test. It is the first-it shall be the last," said the distinguished senator, amid great applause.

"If America wins—as conquer she must, for her cause is just—German must, for her cause is just German war autocracy withers and passes for-er. Freedom for the German people, justice for the German lands, and humanity for all the earth—guided by the flag of democr y will march as consion and bestowers of Christian liberty throughout the world.

'It was but a matter of time when the United States would have to fight the United States would have to light for its life. The test had to come. It was inevitable. It might have been postponed—it might have been delayed but it had to come—it was inevitable. The issue between the one successful republican form of government and the one most powerful imperial government was sure to be-both could not exist in supermacy in the same sphere of activities and influences. The question

was ever—which one?

"To America—it is a clear call that comes from the spirits of the fathers.

The sons are summoned to preserve that which the fathers gave a free that which the fathers gave—a free land. The citizen is commanded by his noble captains of history to perpetuate what they died to establish—a free Re-Every dollar of America and every American is rallied to the colors, to swear anew their devotion—by life or death—to this land of immortal standards."

Senator Lewis received a tremendous Senator Lewis received a tremendous ovation at the conclusion of his speech. Immediately following, Gertrude Holt led the throng in singing the "Star

Spangled Banner.
Dr. Joseph Santosuosso introduced
State Treasurer Charles L. Burrill, who
introduced Gov. McCall. After extending greetings, and lauding Senator Lewis, he said: "I congratulate the Order
of Elks upon the real patriotic enthusism they have injected into us while
they have been here in convention. I ism they have injected into us while they have been here in convention. I want to thank you in behalf of the

sachusetts, and with that add their wishes for success and prosperity to the great American Order of Elks."

Mayor Curley was cheered and applauded for several minutes when he plauded for several minutes when he arose to address the Elks, and the band helped out by playing a patriotic air. He said: "It is an exceedingly happy moment for me to welcome you here as mayor of Boston on the sacred soil of Boston Common, as the one organization today in America outside of son or Boston Common, as the one or-ganization today in America outside of the Grand Army of the Republic, that represents the highest of ideals. American

"Boston is proud of her traditions, of "Boston is proud of her traditions, or her great history, of her great contri-butions made manifest in every gen-eration. We are proud of Boston Com-mon, for here was the first agitation against monarchial form of government and for the establishment of a free government on this continent. We free government on this continent. We are proud of the fact that Boston was the first city in America to purchase \$500,000 of Liberty loan bonds out of the city treasury, and the first in the land to form a Red Cross base hospital unit for service in the name of humanity and democracy in France."

and democracy in France.
Fred Harper, the newly elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks, gave a brie address in which he lauded the city of Boston, Mayor Curley and other digni taries who have aided in making th

taries who have alded in making the convention so successful.

"The B. P. O. E. is a purely Amer can order," he said, "inasmuch as only a successful and the convention of the can order, he said, inasmuch as one American citizens can belong to it membership. It is the symbol of de voted and undivided allegiance to that voted and undivided allegiance to that banner we have pledged our lives and fortunes to preserve and protect. The Elks salute but one flag, the Stars and

Prior to the exercises on the Common a grand lodge session was held in Tremont Temple, where the newly Tremont Temple, where the newly elected officers were officially installed. elected officers were officially installed. After the convention meeting, the Elks formed and marched to the Common, headed by Gov. McCall, Mayor Curley. Grand Exalted Ruler Fred Harper and Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor and a detail of bluejackets from the battleship Virginia.

At the memorial services at the grand

At the memorial services at the grand At the memorial services at the grand lodge session, Robert E. Brown of Philadelphia delivered the memorial address for the late Cary L. Applegate the late Thomas J. Cogan, who was a candidate for grand exalted ruler, and the late William Lloyd Bowron of New York, who was the first Elk. York, who was the first Elk.

IUNE-12-1917 CITY HALL NOTES

Fire Commissioner John Grady was yesterday asked by the City Coun cil to submit a report showing the pres ent condition of the fire department a regards being short-handed, and to also submit figures showing how many more men will have to be appointed in case men will have to be appointed in case the department is placed on a one-day off-in-three basis instead of the present one-day-off-in-five. The request was forwarded to Grady at the suggestion of Councilman Hagan. Next Thursday evening the first hearing on the one-day-off-in-three will be held by the Council, and the fire after and the Chamber of Captains will both have counsel present.

was placed by the city yesterday, this contract being for 2000 tons, to be divided equally between the ferry service and the House of Correction at Deer Island. The purchase was from the New England Coal and Coke Company At an average price of \$10.60 a long ton alongside on barges. Although the price per ton is about three times what the same grade of coal cost the city two years ago, the mayor regards the puryears ago, the mayor regards the pur-chase as reasonable in price and feels that he was lucky to be able to secure 2000 tons at any price at the present

Corporation Counsel Sullivan may be sent to the constitutional convention with instructions to speak in may vention with instructions to speak in favor of an amendment permitting cities and towns, in cases of emergency, to seize food and coal and sell it to the public. The City Council yesterday voted to ask Mayor Curley to do this.

JUNE-12-1917. WANTS HUB READY FOR WOUNDED MEN

Council Passes \$75,000 Order to Fix Up City Hospital Wards.

Jan 1 2 1917

Boston must be prepared to handle Boston must be prepared to handle 199,000 wounded American soldiers and sailors before many months have many more many more passed, Mayor Curley told members of the City Council yesterday in advocating the passage of a loan order providing \$75,000 for the reconstruction of the City Hospital ward buildings that were damaged by fire and explosion exercial months ago.

Every available hospital facility must be developed in a spirit of prepared-

be developed in a spirit of prepared-ness," the mayor said, "and this loan order will provide alloa additional beds, whereas the construction of new build-ings for a similar capacity would mean

Councilman Ford opposed the passage Councilman Ford opposed the passage of the order on the theory that repairs and reconstruction should be defrayed from the tax levy rather than with borrowed money, but no other member joined him in this stand and the order was passed.

the order was passed.

Other loan orders that came before the council were referred to its committee on finance, including \$20,000 for the proposed Roslindale Municipal Building, \$25,000 for a mothers' rest and playground in East Boston and \$50,000 for a steel flooring on the Broadway extension bridge. Three orders from the mayor for the sale of public lands were also referred to committee by the council, these comprising the Chestnut Hill paving yard, the site of the Hyde Park pumping station and the city's Hill paving yard, the site of the Plyde Park pumping station and the city's property at Squantum Head, which it is planned to sell to the city of Quincy for not less than \$15,000.

for not less than \$15,500.

The council voted at the saggestion of Councilman McDonald, to give the name of Richard E. Cochran square to the junction of Walk Hill street and Hyda Park avenue. Hyde Park avenue.

MASS MEETING TO PLAN BOND SALE

Mayor Calls Session at City Hall in Aid of \$1,000,-000 Movement.

A mass meeting N 12 1917 ves of every religious tives of every religious, social, frater nal and labor organization in Boston are expected by Mayor Curley, together with the heads of various banking and brokerage houses and big department stores, has been called for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Aldermanic

Mayor Curley and the Boston Public Safety Committee will conduct the Safety Committee will conduct the meeting, the object of which is to formulate plans for Thursday's bond sale on Boston Common during the height of the Flag Day observances. The banking "Liberty Loan" section of the Common and it is expected that \$1,000.000 will be sold, mainly due to organizations that

Another Order for Soft Coal

JOURNAY JULY-12-19/ THE FINANCE COMMISSION | lat

In deciding to apply to the Supreme Court for specific authority to loosen the tongues of hostile witnesses, the Finance Commission deserves congratulation. We have held from the beginning of the present public probe by the Finance Commission into the bonding scandal of the Curley administration that certain witnesses have not been telling the truth. The commission appears now to be of the same mind.

The hearings to date have been farcical in many respects and memories that have been a "perfect blank" have been in constant evidence. If matters were to have gone on as they started, the Finance Commission would have been the laughing stock of Boston and its wholesome hotal libilence, on the City Hail parasites would have been ended. The doors of this "treasury watchdog's quarters" might as well have been closed for good.

The full truth of some of the transactions involving the men behind the Curley throne will make edifying reading for the citizens of Boston if it is ever unearthed. The next step of the Finance Commission may have to be a harge of perjury, and such action would be amply justified by a careful analysis of the stenographic petition between the two types intestimony to date.

keep its fangs perpetually bared it tors are capable of submitting. Both the municipal treasury is to continue stretches are guaranteed for an equal to be a hazardous region for political period under identical bonds, and the marauders.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE'S PAVEMENT:

Commonwealth avenue is one of the automobile arteries of Boston and has often been termed "New England's Fifth avenue." It is a coveted stretch for paving contractors who pride themselves on show streets, which are advertisements for their methods and their ingred-

Mayor Curley yesterday awarded a stretch of Commonwealth avenue at \$119,975 to the lowest bidder, although an energetic campaign was under way to order a patented type of pavement at nearly \$23,000 more. The surface that is to be laid is the standard type of three inch sheet asphalt, guaranteed under substantial bond to wear satisfactorily for

five years. 111 12 1917
Our attitude on the paving situation in Boston remains the same today as it has been since The Journal first exposed the machinations plete list of the women of the society of the local ring of contractors and drove the price of bituminous pavements down in the face of a rising

labor and material market. So long as types of asphaltic pavement, whether patented or not, are specified for equal competition under ironclad specifications adopted by the. American Society of Municipal Improvement, and so long as one brand is not guaranteed for any longer period than another, the award should go to the lowest bidder. Specifications are comprenensive as adopted by the above association, comprising as it does practically every city and town authority on such matters, and if rigidly enforced, a good pavement is assured.

There were those who expected that the Finance Commission would have to take a hand in the matter of Commonwealth avenue's latest stretch of paving, but Mayor Curley, either through sincere convictions or desire to avoid a controversy too close to his campaign for re-election, has acted in the safest and most reasonable manner by granting the award to the lowest bidder.

Commonwealth avenue will now have two long stretches of asphaltic pavement, one patented and the other open to general competition. The merits of the two have long been at issue and the bliterness of the comsures the best materials and work-The rinance Commission must manship that the opposing contracrelative virtues will be interesting as the years and the automobiles roll

1044-12-1917

SPECIAL AID SOCIETY TO HELP ON STATE DRAFT

Immediately upon receipt of word that Charles K. Gettemy, head of the Bureau of Statistics, would take over for the State the work of compiling the selective draft lists, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, president of the Special Aid Society for American Preparedness, offered to the Governor the services of the volunteer clerical corps of the society. This corps comprises a large number of women stenographers and typists throughout the State who are enlisted under the various branches. Mrs. I. Tucker Burr was at once appointed chairman of the committee on quick mobilization of the clerical forces, and by Wednesday she will put into Mr. Gettemy's hands the comwho will volunteer their services for the State in this connection.

1041-18-1917

The Election Board of Boston has not yet taken any action on the charges of illegal registration brough against two of the three members of the West End Military Exemption Board by anti-Lomasney men.

Chairman Toomey yesterday held a meeting of the election commissioners, which was as private as the preliminary hearing on the charges, and lat the press the matter w/s still advisement."

Soft Coal Prices Were Lower yesterday when bids were opened for 3000 tons of New River coal for the ferries and for Deer Island. The lowest bidder was the Metropolitan Coal Company, at \$9.70 a long ton, and the highest bid was \$10.86.

The fact that there were 10 bidders

was regarded as significant by Mayor Curley, as it was only recently that there was not a single bidder on a large contract.

Baths For More City Statues are now planned by the Boston Art Commission which yesterday awarded an \$1147 contract to the John Evans Company to clean the Robert Gould Shaw, Josiah Quincy and Benjamin Frenklin statues and the Parkman bandstand.

A number of the statues have already been cleaned and about \$15,000 is planned to be expended before the work is com-

Even Beach Sand Is Expensive when plenty of it is needed. The mayor yesterday awarded a contract to the H. P. Nawn Company to supply sand for the city beaches at Freeport, Dewey and Marine Beach bathhouses. The price was \$5700 and the Nawn company

was the lowest bidder.

Two years ago the mayor had a source of beach sand from Weymouth which proved exceptionally economical to the

Modern Granite Block Paving

for Dorchester avenue between Washington street and Peabody square is planned by the city, the lowest bidder being James Doherty, at \$40,335.91, work to be completed by Nov. 1. Sheet asphalt paving for Seaver street between Walnut and Blue Hill avenues

was yesterday awarded to the Warren Brothers Company, at \$35,919.60, the work to be completed by Sept. 1, under penalty of a forfeit.

The Annual City Payroll Book reached City Hall from the printing plant yesterday and vanished like hotcakes. The volumes this year are un-covered and will cost the taxpayers ap-proximately \$4 each.

They are of little use as regards salaries, because nearly every city employe received a salary increase 30 days after the figures were compiled, but are useful to money lenders for obvious reasons.

RECORD- JUNE -12-1917

\$75,000 IS RAISED FOR CITY HOSPITAL

Passes Council Order for Money to Reconstruct Building Damaged by Fire

CURLEY FAVORS SALE OF THREE PARCELS OF LAND

First Woman Is Pensioned by City of Boston Under the

Laborers' Act 17 Following a visit of Mayor Curley to the City Council yesterday afternoon, the Finance Committee favored the passage of the Mayor's order for \$75,000 for re-construction of the Boson City Hospital building, containng Wards A and E, which was damged by fire on April 14. The Council ater passed the order. Councillor ford dissented on the ground that the mount was excessive for the repairs. Mayor Curley urged the Council to ass the order. He pointed out that very hospital must increase its resent capacity in the immediate uture to care for wounded United states soldiers.

He declared that this country now as more than 20,000 soldiers and ailors in Europe, that thousands more will follow, and that within a few nonths 100,000 wounded will return to his city for medical care and treatnent.

Mayor Curley also offered three orders for the sale of three parcels of and owned by the city. These parels are located on Chestnut Hill ave., Hyde Park, and Squantum Head, and t is believed that each of them should pring at least \$15,000, or a total of at east \$45,000. The three orders were referred to the Committee on Public

Woman Is Pensioned

For the third time within a few weeks, Councillor Attridge succeeded in having passed, under suspension of rules, an order requesting the Park and Recreation Dept. to designate a place in the West End for the location of an all-year bath house and municipal building. The Department has failed to respond to the two previous

Mrs. Bridget Lyons, a scrub woman at City Hall, is the first woman to be placed on the pension list under the laborers' pension act. She is 64 years old and has been in the employ of the city intermittently since 1878. She will receive one-half of her yearly pay of \$390.

Councillor Hagan's order asking the Fire Commissioner to inform the City Council the exact number of firemen now required in the department, and the number that would be required in the event that the firemen are given one day off in three instead of one day off in five, was adopted. The order was presented in view of the

the square at Hyde Park ave. and about \$920 a month. Walkhill st. Corcoran sq., in honor of of Forest Hills for many years, was for the une of the food committee was adopted and sent to the Public Works spent. Department.

modelling of the old fire house on Eusthe st., Roxbury, formerly occupied by chemical 10. It will be used by a Mayor Chemical 10. Spanish War Veteran camp.

Adopt Food Order

Councillor Watson's order request- the City Council. ing Mayor Curley to consider the advisibility of ordering the corporation counsel to appear before the Constitutional Convention and its committees for the purpose of favoring a change in the State's Constitution providing for permission of cities and towns to seize food and fuel in time of distress, if they see fit to do so, also was adopted.

The Council heard Senator Nichols of Boston argue in favor of the city giving a sum not exceeding \$2500 to Clare L. McCarthy, 10, of 51 Easton st., Allston, in compensation for injuries she received when she stumbled on a protruding iron rod in the school yard of the Charles C. Perkins school on St. Botolph st., Dec. 15, 1915.

The city has always refused to pay for such injuries, and as there is no legal claim against the city, any amount awarded must be considered a gratuity. The Council voted to question the girl at the next meeting.

The members of the Council yesterday received their proportionate share of the income of the fund for worthy widows left to the city by Mrs. Joanna Brooker and others nearly a century ago. The proportion this year is \$17.71.

SAFETY BOARD PAYS OUT \$3400 MONTH

Sec. Allen Gets \$2000 Year-Ford Will Urge Council To Push Probe

Examinations of the books of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, headed by former Admiral Francis T. Bowles as chairman, indicates that the total amount paid out by the committee for the month of June to its officers and others on the regular payroll, exclusive of laborers doing farm work, is abou \$920.

The total payroll for laborers and others engaged in farm work for the week ending July 5 amounts to \$593 or an everage of about \$2400 a month for these employees which, added to the regular payroll, makes a total of about \$3400 a month.

Those receiving regular salaries are as follows: F. L. Allen, editor and secretary, \$2000 a year; Homer C. Darling, farm manager, \$2500 a year; Gertrude Ford, stenographer, a month; David Potter, assistant secretary, \$30 a week; Leo Falvey and S. A. Youngman, assistant secre-

hearings which are about to be held taries, \$25 a week; Mary A.' Rock, on this subject, beginning Thursday secretary to Editor Allen, \$75 a might in City Hall. month, Joseph D. Sheehan, errand Councillor McDonald's order naming boy, \$1 a day, making a total of

Councillor Ford announced that he Richard Corcoran, deceased, who was one of the most prominent residents satisfy itself as to just how the \$52,000

"I do not accuse Chairman Bewies The Council adopted Mayor Curley's or any member of the general or food from the reserve fund for the re-Councillor Ford yesterday, "but I do think that the City Council should

> Mayor Curley still declines to have anything further to say, but will not oppose any investigation proposed by

JO4Y-12-1917 AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley fooled them all vesterday by announcing in the morning that he would accompany the Eiks to Nantasket in the afternoon and partake of the clam feast, and then changing his mind and spending the greater part of the afternoon in a vacant room with a stenographer far from the wild mob. He almost "caught up" on his pile of accumulated correspondence.

Clerk of Committees Dever has completed his compilation of the names of all permanent and temporary employees engaged by Chairman Bowles of the Boston Committee for Public Safety. The list will not be made public until given out by the City Council next Monday afternoon.

For the first time in many years Commrs. Murphy, Moors and Carr of the Fin. Com. laughed all together yesterday at the bonding probe when Harry Shapiro told how he collected 12 p.c. from the Fitzgeralds and Daly on a mortgage. It is perhaps well for Harry that he did not sting any of the friends of the Fin. Com., or another probe would be started.

Although Mayor Curley and the Park Commissioners favored Warren Brothers' bitulithic paving in preference to the Central Construction Co.'s standard three-inch sheet paving, as the former would last two or three times longer, they decided not to establish any precedent by awarding the Commonwealth ave paving contract to Warren Brothers esterday. They finally decided upon

Central Constituction Co., the lowbidder, even though they admit about \$25,000 more they could ed a much better pavement. to seem, however, that the ation is gradually drifting nother policy on awarding on a more economical basis.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY -ELKS' PATRIOTISM LAUDED

Governor McCall, Mayor Curley and Grand Exalted Ruler Rightor Speak at Opening Session in Tremont Temple

Patriotism that exists throughout Elkdom was emphasized in the remarks of Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, Grand Exalted Ruler Rightor and others at the opening session of the grand lodge held in Tremont Temple last night. It was an en-thusiastic gathering of more than 2000 persons. Many of those present had enjoyed the harbor trip, the first feature of the week's programme, and were to go from Tremont Temple to take part in the eleven o'clock exercises on the Common which will be held every evening this week. Governor McCall, who is enjoying a vace-

tion, came to Boston to extend the greetings of the State and to tell the gathering that the order is one of the greatest of the country. Progress is made by individual acts, but the greatest progress is made by groups working in concert, he said, adding that the Elks' order has been of great help in building up the social order and the

patriotism of the country.

There are two kinds of patriotism, said the governor, the academic and the real kind. The real kind is built upon the stone of practical patriotism and aids in making the country better, and it was such patriotism, he continued, that resulted in the Elks eliminating the customary parade at convention time this year and utilizing the money that would have been expended for

the parade in assisting the United States.
"In a time like this it is a noteworthy event that delegates from all sections of the country have come here in joint convention," said the governor, "and I deem it of sufficient importance for me to come to you and extend the greeting of the

Commonwealth."

"It is a pleasure," said Mayor Curley, "for me as an Elk and mayor to extend a glad hand and hospitality to the 'best propie on earth.'"

He declared that George A. Vivian, the founder of the Elks, was one of the greatest forces in American patriotism, and advised the Elks to visit the tomb of the founder at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

"Public opinion that is sound and in keeping with the ideals of the fathers is needed now," said the mayor, "and thank God the Elks are here and the opportunity afforded to drink deep of the fountain that represents the cycle of humanity after 1800 years of struggle and strife.

"We in Boston want you to take back home with you the message that America is a unit in favor of the extension of the same privilege of liberty and the same degree of equality that we enjoy in America to the whole world, under the leader-ship of Woodrow Wilson.

"We want you to go back home and say to your people that the Boston of today is true to the ideals of long ago."

Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor thanked the governor and the mayor, in the name of the Elks, for the welcome, and he brought an outburst of applause when he solemrly asserted that Mayor Curley had broken a world's record by not presenting the Elks with a "fake key" and announcing that the gates of the city are open to the visitors, and the jails locked.

"Patriotism today," said he, "is more nearly universal throughout these United States than it has been in more than a century, so the grand lodge, which meets tomorrow, is not going to waste time trying to bring about something that has already happened. The grand lodge intends to do practical things."

Mr. Rightor's address was interspersed

with witticisms, which he delivered in a New England, he acsolemn manner. erted, is twice blessed, in that years ago

it was deeply salted with the old Puritan stock and afterward blessed in that it was highly peppered with the Irish race. said that in spite of the Bostonians' high brows and horned spectacles, the Southerners and Westerners love them still.

In conclusion he said: "The spirit of the night is, I believe, not one of narrow fraternalism, but one of broad patriotism. To redeem mankind, is the mission of Amer-

ica, and we shall not fail."

President Nicholson said, in part:

"When the invitation was extended to you our country alone was at peace. For months we proceeded with our plans for this convention, confident that our country would continue at peace with all the world. And at last, however, we were forced 'o recognize that, through no act of ours. through no desire of ours, in spite of our attempts to avert it, we were actually in a state of war.

"This meant that plans for a convention to be held in times of peace should be immediately amended to meet conditions resulting from a state of war. We haze these conditions have been met. substituted for the annual ball, which has been a feature of these conventions, a special performance of a great outdoor drama, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the work of the Red Cross.

It being recognized that conditions would not justify the holding of a civilia; parade in times of war, we have substiltrited for that spectacular feature of pre vious conventions a patriotic demonstration on historic Boston Common.

"In the name of the loyal Elks of New England, I welcome you and in their name I express the hope that your stay among us will be pleasant for you as well as for us, and that your acts will be helpful to the cause of humanity, and that when you return to your homes in all sections of the country you will carry with you happy memories of your stay among us and that a sense of satisfaction will come from the realization that you have done your bit to make the world safe for democracy.'

Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge, speaking in behalf of that lodge, welcomed the visiting Elks.

Invocation was by Rev. John Dysart, D. D., grand chaplain of the order. The musical portion of the exercises comprised solos by Walter Vaughan of Charleroi, Pa., Lodge, and by Mme. Grace Hamlin and the ensemble singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

Among the guests on the rlatform were Colonel Logan of the Ninth Regiment, and Colonel Sweetser of the Sixth.

1044-25-1917. SAILORS

BETTER TIMES

Pool Tables, Card Tab Books and Writing Tables Provided for Men at Commonwealth Pier 111 25 1917

Mrs. A. C. Burnh m of Newton, acting in cooperation with Mayor Curley and the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, has provided pool tables, card tables, cases, books and writing tables for the sailors at the Commonwealth Pier; and with the mayor's help, two large rooms, to be opened for recreation purposes.

Mayor Curley went to the Pier this afternoon to study the general arrangement of the new facilities, and to learn if he could do anything more for the comfort of the CLAIMS CITY WILL LOSE LITTLE

Boston Public Safety Committee Explains Financial Side of Its Farming Venture

The Boston Public Safety Committee has issued a statement aiming to show that the city will lost little or nothing from the results of the gardens estab-This claim is made on lished in parks. the belief that the results of the plantings will prove as great as expected and that the city secures from each gardener either \$12.50 or \$10 cash, or two-fifths of the vegetable crop he raises.

It is claimed that the money spent by the committee on food conservation and production on this "farming" enterprise has not been wasted. In each of the 882 garden plots of one-eighth of an acre as well as in 2240 smaller plots, the plants-largely peas, beans, potatoes corn-give every indication of yielding good crops. The a eas devoted to gardening in different parts are: Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, seven acres: Pine Bank, in the same district, three

acres; Franklin Park, ninety acres, divided into more than 900 individual plots; Franklin Field, four acres; Liversidge estate, Mattapan, 5 acres; Walk Hill, Mattapan, 2½ acres; Allston, two acres.

According to the statement, the com-mittee in its original offer of the land for cultivation agreed to furnish seed, tools and insecticide to those who volunteered to plant as a public duty, and it has kept its word. It has been necessary to buy 1200 hoes, 960 rakes, 300 pails, 48 wheelbarrows, 180 potato diggers, four cultivators, two fertilizer sowers, six hand sprayers, four sulky ploughs, one gang plough, 23 walking ploughs and a machine potato digger, costing altogether \$2961.37, but still good for many future agricultural campaigns. Seeds \$8631, advertising, printing and stationery, \$1199.54; an auto, \$484.35; fertilizer and insecticide, \$3900; surveys and blooprints, \$395; payrolls, \$4841.75. The committee disclaims any responsibility for the \$8000 taken from its funds for a base hospital and \$588 for cooking demonstrations.

"There is more to this movement than merely the increase in the year's yield" says the statement. "Interest is now aroused and there is a chance to inculcate a love of the soil and of partnership with nature which will be of lasting good to the minds and bodies of thousands." 1044- 25-191

COMMONWEALTH-AVENUE WORK Repaving Between Brighton Avenue and Lake Street Starts Tomorrow

Work towards the completion of the repavement of the highway leading from Boston to New York will begin tomorrow in Commonwealth avenue, when the Central Construction Company will start on the stretch between Brighton avenue and Lake street, Newton.

This repair work will cost \$119,975, and when it is done, it will mean a smooth road from Newton to Arlington street,

G. A. R. STAND TO COST \$9000

Mayor Curley Allots \$10,000 from Entertainment Fund for National Encampment

The City of Boston has allotted the G. A. R. local committee, in charge of the plans for the National Encampment \$10,000. and all but \$1000 of that amount will be spent for the erection of a huge stand on the Tremont-street mall, with accommoda-tions for 5000 persons. The mayor would have turned this money over outright, but the committee desired the city to erect the stand and relieve the members of all responsibility.

TRANSCRIPM-1044-10-1917

HEAVY PAYROLL DEBATED

City Council Questions Rear Admiral Bowles and Will Call Daniel W. Coakley as to Public Safety Committee Work

Light is wanted on the payrolls of the Boston Committee of Public Safety by the City Council. An investigation was started ath yesterday's session, when Chairman Bowles of the executive body was questioned as to previous appropriations of \$60,000 from the city treasury and a request for \$10,000 more. The council was unable to secure all the information it desired and will call Daniel W. Coakley. chairman of the sub-committee on food production and conservation to explain a payroll of \$3500 a month. The payroll of the executive committee is \$500 a month.

The council granted the request of Chairman Bowles for an additional \$10,000, after it had been explained that \$8000 of the agricultural appropriation had been spent in equipping the City Hospital Red Cross Unit. The amount expended and estimated to be expended up to Oct. 1 7.2 \$34,041, leaving, Chairman Bowles explained, a balance of \$7958 on that date. He had a mass of papers before him as he talked Chairman Collins asked him if he could

leave the documents with the council. "I could," he said, "but I would rather not."

Councillor Ford then asked to inspect the papers. Mr. Ford found that the estimated payroll of the expense of the agricultural committee for July, August and September was \$10,500. Auditor Warner explained that this was probably a low estimate. Mr. Ford further found that this committee employed a farm manager at \$2500 a year, one assistant at \$30 a week and two other assistants at \$25 a week. and farm laborers costing from \$500 to \$600 a week. As to work in the Franklin Park potato gardens, Mr. Ford asked Admiral Bowles how many laborers were

"About 12 or 13," he replied.

Then Mr. Ford did a little figuring and found that instead of 12 or 13 the committee, in spending \$600 a week for labor. must hire 33 laborers.

Mr. Ford then suggested that Mr. Coakley be called, and later other members discussed calling other officers. "We ought to have the names and salaries of all the persons on the payroll of the committee," said Mr. Ford. "We don't want merely the notes that Mr. Bowles was very reluctant to leave with us. We want an itemized payroll. Let's lock it over and see who's

"I agree that we ought to get more information," said Councilman Hagan. would like to talk with Mr. Coakley and the chief farmer."

Mr. Ford had also found from Admiral Bowles's notes that the payroll of the executive committee was \$500 a month. Part of this is for Frederick L. Allen, who has charge of publicity and is paid at the rate of \$2000 a year. On the notes was an item of \$75 a month under that of Allen's sal-"Is that paid to Allen, too?" asked Councillor Attridge.

"No," answered Admiral Bowles, "that

is paid to his stenographer."

In explaining the need for the new \$10,-000 appropriation, Admiral Bowles declared the State was now unable to provide uniforms for additional State guard compan-ies and that the city might have to equip those that were organized in Boston. The State, he said, had accepted fourteen companies, nine of which it had equipped. Members of the other five had bought their own equipment. He explained that the State would not accept any more companies, because it could not outfit them, having already mustered in 9600 men at an expense of \$166,400. Thirty companies were drilling without uniforms, and without having been accepted. Six of these were in Boston, and Admiral Bowles added.

that Brigadier General Charles Pfaff, who was chairman of the home guard committee, had suggested that the city of Boston equip these companies. The expense is estimated at nearly \$8000.

1444-25-1917.

JR EFFICIENT LOANS

Call Talks to Co-operative Banks Convention

Nalsh Says Loan Associations Are Helpful

Better Citizens Produced by Their Work

Mayor's Secretary Gives Welcome for City

ut 25 1917

Some 200 delegates with their wives gathered at the Hotel Somerset this afternoon for the twenty-fifth annual convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations, which in-cludes the copperative banks of Massa-

After the opening of the meeting by President George F. Gilmore of Omaha, Neb., former Governor J. Q. A. Brackett told of the efforts to get the first cooperative bank bill through the Massachusetts Legislature. The bill was fathered by John Quincy, son of the first mayor of Boston. Mr. Quincy had observed the excellent results of loan associations abroad. cellent results of loan associations abroad, and he undertook to provide similar conditions for people of moderate means in this State.

Governor McCall spoke in high favor of cooperative loan associations, and urged the organizations particularly that longing to the United States League develop means for making the loans still

more efficient, if possible.
"Ladies and gentlemen," said the governor, "I trust you will be able to develop new loan methods, which will make loans still more efficient, will make your institutions more popular, and of greater benefit to the shareholders, the municipalities, the States and the nation."

The governor then commented on the coming second Federal bond issue for war purposes. It is the duty of the banks, cooperative institutions as well as others, he said, to help this issue along; and while bankers will do their part, the money that really will go into this second issue is the money that has been hoarded. French money, he con-tinued, sent to England forty years ago to pay the German war debt, had, in some instances, been kept hidden ever since, but had come to light, and continues to come to light, as the English war bonds are sold.

Edward J. Slattery, the mayor's secretary, appeared for Mayor Curley and extended a welcome to the delegates in behalf of the city.

He said that the mayor was disappointed at not being present, but that he had to go to the funeral of a close friend.

A welcome on behalf of Massachusetts shareholders in loan associations was given by former Governor Walsh, who is president of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League.

"We are glad to see you," said Mr. Walsh, "and we all open our hearts and homes to you. It is significant that at this time in our history, you should

come to this part of the country where the first shot for free government and democracy was fired. If it had not been for Massachusetts and the 'Spirit of '76.' which began that struggle for democracy, this Government never would have made the progress that it has made, and the more people who practise thrift—
the thrift for which the cooperative
thank stands—the more prosperous the people will be in Massachusetts. crganizations help to make good citi-zens and help the government of the State and nation by producing contented The spirit of cooperation is citizens. abread today, and the cooperative banks and loan associations are the only institutions in the country which return all that a man deposits, besides the interest; and retain only the slight cost of operation.'

Before giving his official address, President Gilmore responded to the wel-come which had been extended by the previous speaker H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, secretary of the League for Cincinnati, secretary of the League for twenty years, the corted on the progress of the or tion, and Michae! 'a spoke on "The J Brown of Phi United States Twenty-Fifth Anniversary; 186

At the afternot on the addresses were as follows: rdizing the Building and Loan Business," by James M. Mc-Kay of Youngstown, O.; "Labor's Only Hope," by Roger W. Babson of Weilesley; "The Duty of Building and Loan Associations Towards Our Government During the World War," by Hon. Charles O'C. Hen-nessey of New York city, who started to run for governor at the last election, but was obliged to withdraw on account of illness; "Mutual Savings Institutions," by Raymond F. Frazier of Seattle. Thomas A. Barker, chairman, of Louisville, Ky., presented the report for the committee named at the last annual meeting to inquire into the Farm Loan Act. It was quire into the Farm Loan Act. submitted in pamphlet form and distributed The report pointed out the various features of the act, but made no comments regarding its possible effects on the building associations.

At four o'clock the delegates and ladies were the guests of the Massachusetts League on an automobile tour through the park system and this evening they will be entertained with a concert in the garden of the Hotel Somerset.

TRANSCRIPTI - JULY 13-1917. ELKS SEE TEXTILE PLANTS

Hundreds of Members Visit Great Mills of Lowell and Lawrence-Leave Town Early

in Special Trains 11 1 3 1917 each carried Elks to Lowell and Lawrence at nine o'clock this morning. There, in spite of humidity and heat, the Elks and their familles went through the mazes of America's greatest textile plant. The Lawrence party was commanded by B. A. McMahon of the Beston Lodge, who is one of the directors of the Boston National Elks Convention Association committee of reception, while Logan L. McLean, secretary of the executive committee, was in charge of the Lowell train.

A squad of police took up its station by track 16 of the North Station and held back the throngs of curious commuters while the vouched-for Elks and their ladies marched to the coaches. The train filled rapidly, and the police moved to track 22 where the Lowell train had backed in. Here the wife of a past exalted ruler did not have her ticket. Her sister had it, and her sister must be in one of the eleven cars. Conductor Hubbard mopped his brow and told the woman to get aboard and he would find some way to get her to Lowell, provided the

steam held out. The Arlington cotton mills, the Wood Worsted Mill and the Pacific Print Milis were inspected in Lawrence under the escort of the mayor and several of the city government, all of whom are Elks. The Lawrence Lodge with its band was in constant attendance. Three hundred touring cars were commandeered to expedite the movement of the guests about the city and to the neighboring towns of Methuen and Andover. At Lowell the city lodge was active in its duties of reception and hospitality. Big luncheons were served in each city.

JULY - 16 -1917. HEARS EACH MAN SEPARATELY

Election Commissioners Listen to Charges of Illegal Registration in West End, Affecting Military Exemption Board

Charges of illegal registration made against Adolphus M. Burroughs and Frank Clare, members of the military exemption board in the fifth Suffolk district, embracing most of Martin M. Lomasney's precincts in the West End, were heard in private by the election commissioners today, and decision whether the matter deserved further consideration was reserved. The accusers, John H. Farley, John T. Gibbons and Michael F. Brophy, anti-Lomasney men, have sent their charges to President Wilson and to United States District Attorney Anderson.

The commissioners heard three of the petitioners, Mr. Farley being absent. They refused to hear any testimony bearing on the matter of the exemption board, claiming to have no jurisdiction. The question of illegal registration, however, raised so many times in the West End, will be investigated thoroughly. The commissioners would not admit all of the accusers to their private room at the same time. The men had agreed on a statement before going to City Hall, and when each man was admitted to the board's presence he read the statement and offered no other testimony.

In this statement the complainants declare that Mr. Burroughs filed with the Massachusetts Highway Commission, in June, 1916, and January, 1917, statements that his legal residence was at 14 Hancock street, and that the statement filed with the assessors gave his residence at 90 Beach street. It is charged that Mr. Clare has been listed in the directory for several years as a resident of 40 Mapleton street, Brighton, whereas he has lived at 742 East Fourth street, South Boston, with his mother and sister, and has been assessed there.

JULY-19-1917.
WILL RECEIVE BACK PAY

Messrs. Durkee, Robinson and McInnes Receive Their Old Jobs at City Hall After Long Fight

Three of the seventeen city bincials discharged by the mayor eighteen months ago who fought the case in the courts will soon be added to the city payroll. They are Storrs L. Durkee, supervisor of permits at \$2400 a year; Bliss W. Robinson, superintendent of the main drainage works, at \$2500, and Frank A. McInnes, division engineer of the sewer and water division, at \$3000 a year. Commissioner Murphy of the public works department, in accordance with the decision of the full bench of the Supreme Court, has made all arrangements for taking the men back. Durkee will go to work Friday. Robinson is in charge of repairing the German steamer Koln, and McInnes is at work in Nova Scotia. These men have been granted leaves of absence until Sept. 1. They will receive their back salaries, less what money they have earned during the eighteen months.

All of the seventeen men discharged at that time have been restored to the city service with the exception of Dr. Arthur H. Davison, examining physician at \$1000 a year.

1044-10-1917 WILL SAFEGUARD DRAWBRIDGES

City Council Takes Eight Months to Pass Ordinance to Prevent Accidents Such as That at Fort Point Channel

Nearly eight months passed before the City Council seriously considered an ordinance drafted by Councillor Storrow for the safeguarding of drawbridges. The accident at Fort Point Channel on last election night, when forty-eight persons were drowned, resulted in the mayor's appointment of a committee to consider appliances that would make practically impossible a recurrence of such a disaster. The City Council immediately took the matter up, but not until yesterday was any definite ac-The ordinance provides that tion recorded. signs bearing the words: "Warning-Drawbridge," shall be posted conspicuously 200 feet from the bridge on either side, and that the speed-limit for street cars between the signs and the bridge itself shall be six miles an hour.

On account of the absence from the city of Frederick H. Fay of the Chamber of Commerce, the council voted to postpone for two weeks further hearings on the "one-day-off-in-three" ordinance for firemen.

At the request of the Park and Recreation Commission, an ordinance requiring vehicles to keep to the right on Commonwealth avenue between Arlington and Beacon streets was adopted, subject to the mayor's approval. At present the requirement to use the right roadway on Commonwealth avenue does not extend south beyoud Charlesgate East.

An order of the mayor establishing a budget department, headed by a commissioner, at \$5000) a year, was referred to a committee.

The mayor was authorized to borrow \$4000 for the Ward 19 playground, \$28,000 for Savin Hill beach, \$13,500 for the Jamaica Plain playground at Mozart street, \$25,000 for the East Boston playground, \$20,000 for the Roslindale Municipal Building and \$300 for Dorchester Centre park.

The council authorized the transfer of \$20,000 from the \$50,000 convention fund to the mayor's entercainment fund, which was depleted by expenses incidental to the visits of General Joffre and the Prince of Udine.

The mayor was authorized to sell Great Brewster Island to the Government for military purposes for \$15,000; also to pay \$2500 to Clare L. McCarthy of 51 Easton street, Allston, ten years old, for injuries caused by tripping over an iron bolt in the yard of the Perkins School, Back Bay.

1444-19-1917 TURNS DOWN FRAUD CHARGE

Election Commissioners Find No Case Made Out by Anti-Lomasney Men on Charge of Illegal Registration:

By unanimous vote the election construissioners have dismissed the complaint of illegal registration made against Frank Clare and Adolphus W. Burroughs by John H. Farley, John T. Gibbons, W. F. Brophy, who are anti-Lomasney men of the West End.

The case was heard in private last Monday, the complainants alleging that Burroughs claimed in a statement to the Massachusetts Highway Commission that he lived on Hancock street and that his statement to the assessors gave his residence as 90 Beach street, and that Clare has been listed in the directory as living at 40 Mapleton street, Brighton, whereas he lives at East Fourth street, South Boston. Both men are members of the military exemption board.

The election commissioners quote the law, which states that when a complaint is made they shall examine into it and, if satised there is sufficient ground therefor, they shall summon the persons complained of.

"After careful consideration this hoanot being satisfied there is sufficient groun has accordingly voted to dismiss all conplaints," the decision reads.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY -13 -1911

ELKS VISIT THE MILLS

Large Delegation Goes to Lowell and Lawrence

JUI Later to Be Entertained by Local Lodges

Variety of Pleasure for Visitors in

Automobiles Taken for Short Side Trips

Though many of the visiting Elks and their families have already left Boston for visits to New York, Washington, Atlantic City and other centres before their return to distant homes, there are still thousands of visitors here who will not leave before Saturday or Sunday. Nearly a thousand members of the order and their ladies went to Lawrence and Lowell today, to be escorted through the great mills and later to be entertained by the local lodges. Elks not making the trip either planned their own pleasure or took advantage of the continuous hospitality of the local enertainment committee, wnich has plenty of automobiles at its disposal.

So far as hospitality is concerned no convention city ever did more for the Elks than Boston. This is admitted by members of the order who have attended conventions for many years. "It is the same story, all of it truly wonderful," declared Robert Brown of Louisville, Ky., who declares that the Boston visit has been the most successful of all that he has attended for twentyeight years. The programme has not been vercrowded, the delegates having been iven plenty of time to attend to the serious usiness of the convention and to take part n the many informal dinners and meetings rranged by numerous lodges in Greater loston.

Naturally there is intense interest in the aising of the \$1,000,000 war fund which ne Grand Lodge voted on Wednesday. The assessments for lodges all over the country will not be announced for weeks, but it has already been decided that the first levy will be \$456,000. Lodges will be assessed according to total membership in good standing. The appointment of the committee to determine how that fund shail be spent was the last act of Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Rightor of New Orleans. He named former Governor John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania as chairman and Joseph Fanning of Indianapolis as secretary. The other members of the board are Jerome B. Fischer of Jamestown, N. Y., and James R. Nicholson of Boston. In the afternoon the commission met at the Copiey-Plaza and voted that its official headquarters shall be in the Singer Building, New York.

The board of grand trustees organized at the Copley-Plaza vesterday as follows: Chairman, S. B. Perrott of Indianapolis; vice chairman, P. T. Powers of Jersey City; approving member, George D. Locks of Rogers, Ark.; home member, Edward Masters of Charlerol, Pa., and secretary, Calvin L. Kingsley of Waterloo, Ia.

The decoration committee announced the awards for the best lecorated building, store and window. comprised Ralph Ad prize committee Cram, representing the chamber a erce, and Ber-National Elks Co Association. The prizes awar s follows:

Best Decorated P
Hotel; second. Ho
Grow Auto Coray
Best Decorated Store—First, Jordan Mar's
Company; Second, Leopold Morse Company;
third, Fosner's (Washington and Ayery streeth).

Best Decorated Window-Frst, A. Shuman; second, Penn the Florist, third, Moyer Jonas-son & Co.

The Massachusetts Elks' held its annual meeting yesterday at Tremont Temple. There were eighty-two delegates present, representing thirty-one lodges in the State. The following-named

officers were elected:
President, Bernard E. Carbin, Lynn
Lodge; vice presidents, Thomas F. Tierney, Hudson Lodge; Logan L. McLean, Boston Lodge; Francis McMahon, Pitts-field Todge; secretary, J. Clifford Eac-wisle, Salem Lodge; treasurer, Fred L. Hayes, Brookline Lodge; trustees, Dr. W. D. McFee (chairman), Haverhill Lodge, Henry W. Clark, Melrose Lodge; Thomas F. Nally, Springfield Lodge. The officers were installed by Past President Edward M. Davis of Somerville Lodge.

The Grand Forum, the Supreme Court of the Elks, had a clean docket when it reported to the Grand Lodge session. Chief Justice Robert Brown of Louisville, Ky .. who has been a member of the Forum for ten years, was reappointed, although he will not be chief justice, as that posi-tion falls to John A. Mitchell of St. Paui. The other members of the board are Al. T. Brophy of Brooklyn, Judge H. L. Kerney of Spokane, Wash., and Peter A. O'Boylo of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Exalted Ruler Harper's first official act after he was inducted into office yesterday was to appoint Colonel James past exalted ruler of Lynchburg Lodge, as his secretary. Colonel Scott was one of the men that handled Mr. Harper's camJU44-19-1917

BELGIANS COMING AUG. 3

Mayor Curley's Invitation Accepted and Meeting of Prominent Citizens Called to Plan Entertainment

Boston will entertain on the third anniversary of the invasion of Belgium, Aug. 3 and 4, Baron Moncheur and his associates of the Belgium Mission to this country. Word was received by Mayor Curley today, from Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, that his invitation had been accepted.

The mayor has issued a call for a meeting next Monday in the aldermanic chamber, for the arrangement of a programme. Many prominent citizens have been invited declare their views. The invitation reads:

reads:

In order that a programme of varied and interesting character may be arranged in behalf of the Belgian envoys, and to be featured by a great patriotic demonstration in which the citizens of Boston may again attest their love and admiration for the noble Belgians who have sacrificed their lives for the cause of human liberty and a world-wide democracy, you are earnestly requested to attend a conference to be held in the aldermanic chamber, second floor, City Hall, Boston, upon Monday, July 23, at 4 P. M.

COULD NOT LOCATE WITNESSES

Constable Robert Reid Tells Finance Commission of Vain Efforts to Find Messrs. Stevens, Clark and Mullen

Because of failure on the part of Constable Robert Reid to serve subpænas on George M. Stevens and William Clark of Winthrop Highlands and Luke D. Mullen, president of the Charlestown Trust Company, today's hearing of the Finance Commission in the city bonding case was adjourned until ten o'clock next Wednesday morning.

It was the expectation that Francis L. Daly would take the stand today, but an examination of Mr. Daly's books had not been completed by John C. L. Dowling, counsel for the Finance Commission, and an accountant. Henry F. Hurlburt desired interrogate the three witnesses named, two of whom were revealed by Edwin P. Fitzgerald yesterday as clients whom he represented in the formation of the Oakmount Land Company.

Const ble Reid was given the summonses at 2.30 este lay afternoon. He went to Winthrog ia, evening and again this morning, testiving today that Mr. Stevens's house at 36 Temple avenue was locked and evidence presented that the family had been away for several days, while Mrs. Clark reported her husband's absence last night in Providence and today in New Haven. Mr. Clark was at home late last night, however,

Two weeks ago a subpœna was served on Mr. Muller ho asked Chairman John R. Murphy o e commission for permission to take a short vacation before appearing at the horing. This was granted. Last Saturday to er summons was issued for Mr. sulle and two constables have been unable to locate him, either at his place of business or at his summer home at North Weymouth. Mr. Mullen is supposed to have had a part in the formation of the Oakmount Land Company.

aug - 9 - 1919. CHICAGO MAY COPY BOSTON

Visiting Aldermen Complete Their Work and Express Great Satisfaction with the Boston Licensing Syntog 9 - 1917

Chicago aldermen have come and gone. They have completed their investigation of the Boston system of handling the liquor traffic, and it may be said on their own authority that they were favorably impressed with it. Their general impression of it, as expressed by several members of the committee, is that it is far superior to any system of which they have knowledge. They spoke highly of the screen law, which prevents the use of screens or other agencies to obstruct a full view from the street into the barro Prohibition against treating, which is an important feature of the Boston law, was favorably commented upon, especially after the object lesson that some of the com mitteemen drew at the Parker House ber when it operated to their advantage in sa ing them from exchanges with a stranger seeking their acquaintance. The bartender inquired if he was of their party and, be cause of a negative reply, informed them that he could have nothing "on them."

While most of the committeemen were in conference at the Copley Piaza, gathering information from experis, Aldernar Horne was at the office of the Bostor information from Licensing Board to watch the routine work of that Board. No formal hearing was given to the liquor interests in this city, but the views of the "wets" were obtained in a more social way. The aldermen be in New York tomorrow, to hold public hearings there on the New York system. JOURNA4- JULY-14 -1917

BLAMES GOMPERS FOR RACE RIOTS

Editor Trotter Makes Charge at Meeting Which Declares Organized Labor Enemy of Democracy.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was charged with the responsibility for the East St. Louis race riots by William Munroe Trotter at a mass meeting of protest in the Twelfth Baptist Church yesterday, held under the auspices of the committee to aid colored people migrating from the

Mr. Trotter read details from St.

Louis papers to show the cold-bloodedness of the rioters. One incident concerned the taking of a Negro into an The speaker then expressed the opination about them.

them.

"These stories I have read were written by white reporters on St. Louis pactoring and they are told to go fight for this ten by white reporters on St. Louis pactoring and they are told to go fight for this ten by white reporters and they are told to go fight for this ten by white reporters and they are told to go fight for this ten by white reporters and they are told to go fight for this ten by whites.

ren by white reporters on St. Louis paracountry, and we know that conscription pers, and they speak in several places of the cowardice of the mob.

"When I heard about the rioting I wired to Samuel Gompers asking him to express himself on the matter. Have we heard from him at all? No. A telegram was sent to Gompers' secretary by labor leaders in St. Louis. The secretary sent that telegram to us tall. and not the substance of a democracy. secretary sent that telegram to us, tell-ing us, that Mr. Gompers was out of town, but that the telegram would have to be our answer.

The charge was made after Mr. Trotter, editor of the Guardian, had read the since, 'except when Roosevelt told him telegram which he, as a member of the truth about it. We haven't got that much from President Wilson, but we will smake him out of his below. "We got that much of an answer fr

ter, editor of the Gurrdian, had read the telegram which he, as a member of the Equal Rights League, had sept to Gompers, and the answer from Gompers' secretary contained no word of condemnation for the riote-this was greeted with jeers.

A resolution unanimously adopted declares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is at pressorpt. All the speakers praised The clares that organized labor is editorials on the riot. The Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, pastor of the church, urged the audience to tell your neighbors and your neighbors and your neighbors who secure employment by which to live."

The second paragraph marks Pressornt Wilson "as the greatest ally of American color prejudice and injustice, you at all about the race riots. I form the pressor of governmental stigma and discrimination has been put upon citizens of African extraction."

The rioting in St. Louis was characterized as the "crime of all crimes, and the ourage of all outrages." Yet throughout the meeting the speaking was surprisingly temperate. Wholesale condemnation of the rioters was pronounced, but no threats of retaliation were made.

Reads Details

Mr. Trotter read details from St. Louis papers to show the cold-blooded.

Anglé-Saxons Dine

cerned the taking of a Negro into an alleyway, under promise of protection.

"That colored man went into the alley must the implication of was trying to befriend him," said Mr. Relgium was a part payment for the colored man was shot in cold blood. The colored man was shot in cold blood. Could anything be more brutal or hide
Could anything be more brutal or hide
The speaker then expressed the opinabout them.

It is very evident that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are retarded to the congon feeling of patriotism, but they are retarded the opinabout them.

It is very evident that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are retarded to the congon feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are started that Mr. Fitzgerald's recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but they are recent charges were not inspired by a feeling of patriotism, but them.

ous than that?

"Despite the great odds against them our people were not afraid. The mob did not visit the sections where our people had retained their arms. They confined themselves to the places where the Negroes were unarmed. They picked out individual Negroes and murdered them.

England's history for 1500 years, he declared, is a history of rapine and plunder. "They sway the scepter over th

democracy. We have manhood suffrage but for all that we are merely the forrum not the substance of a democracy. In decided contrast was the address of the Rev. B. M. Swain, who urged all who

could to enlist. He also urged the committee who are aiding colored people coming from the South to be called saying that "some such riot may pen here."
"I am an American," he said.

last and all the time. I have two both under 21, in the service now. both under 21, in the service now. One of them is in the army and the other is the navy. I wouldn't let them go fights the Kalser unless I was sure that God was against the Kalser and not with him. The Kaiser is crazy. I think he came from hell, and I want my two looks to help whip hell out of him. "The colored people have always been willing to fight. We have fought and received less pay than the whites, but we got into it. Get into it now, if you can."

He stressed the Roosevelt-Gompers argument, saying, "What Roosevelt said is good enough for me."
"And good enough for us, too," echoed

the crowd. Roosevelt's cheered for several minutes. name

The meeting declared false the report that the cause of the East St. Louis out break was a band of colored men marching to attack the white people, who began by killing a policeman. This band assembled to protect a colored settlement from an automobile load of white men who were shooting into colored homes, mistaking the auto load of detectives in plain clothes for the marauders, who were a prearranged decoy

can assure you that he did not relish the occasion any more than the Socialists relished the recent statements

lent chance to injure a political rival.

Such methods go a long way to sus-

ever before received. Remember the farmer is the backbone of the country farmer is the backbone of the country
and when his production stops all we
have is high prices and famine, which
leads to riots and mobs.
Give him a chance to live before it
is too late.

W. S. ARNOLD.

West Peru, Me., Juy 14.